THE  TIMES

No 61,990

MONDAY NOVEMBER 19 1984

20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Oxbridge inquisition
Changes in the system are making interviews more important in gaining places at our top two universities



Faith for export
People thousands of miles from Iran are being influenced by the Islamic revolution

One man's view
John Russell Taylor takes a tour round the Tissot exhibition at the Barbican

Welsh touchdown
Gerald Davies previews the Wallabies' game with the crack Llanelli side

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition weekly prize of £20,000 was shared between two winners on Saturday, each of whom receives £10,000. They are Mrs Ann Henderson of Warren Drive, Kingswood in Surrey and Mr Richard Wheeler of New Town, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire.

There were two winners of the daily prize, each of whom receives £1,000. They are Mrs Margaret Burke of Holmer Green, Buckinghamshire and Mrs Susan Turnbull of Fulford, North Yorkshire. A further £2,000 is available to be won today. Portfolio list page 18; how to play, back page information service.

Bishops will meet NUM despite Gummer sermon

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr John Gummer, chairman of the Conservative Party, last night used a sermon to lecture bishops on the use of what he called discourteous and demeaning rhetoric, which might be wounding, shocking, and insulting, and the use of arguments that, he said, were careless of the facts.

But despite his sermon, delivered at the University Church of Great St Mary's, Cambridge, plans were being completed last night for a meeting between church leaders and the heads of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Mr Gummer's sermon had been released under embargo to journalists on Saturday and was widely leaked in yesterday's newspapers.

The leaks brought a bizarre exchange of accusations even before the sermon had been delivered. Mr Gummer said in a BBC radio *World this Weekend* interview that it was most important that the Church should be accurate, courteous, and committed to the truth.

The Bishop of Birmingham, Dr Hugh Montefiore, said in the same programme that he was puzzled by some of Mr Gummer's statements and said of one of the Cabinet minister's criticisms: "I don't think that's true."

Mr Gummer is a member of the General Synod of the Church of England, and his sermon reflects increasing ministerial anger and frustration with what they see as church interference in state affairs.

Mr Gummer said last night that the authority of the bishops was episcopal, not technical. "They can no more pontificate on economies than the Pope could correct Gallileo on physics".

He said that the bishops had a right to challenge the Government's economic aims and its political purposes and priorities. "They must, however, insist that we make our choice with the claims of the Gospel clearly in mind", he added. Too many of the church's current pronouncements neglected that requirement.

"What then should characterize a bishop's statement?" Mr Gummer asked. "When a bishop describes the chairman of the National Coal Board, Mr Ian MacGregor, as an imported, elderly American and seeks his replacement by some local product, he uses language which can only wound and shock rather than challenge and change.

"They are not the words of a reconciler, they are the rhetoric of political debate." But Mr Gummer did not end his criticism of the Bishop of Durham, the Right Rev David Jenkins, there; he also picked up the bishop's recent reference to "a conjuring trick with bones".

That reference to the resurrection had been misinterpreted by the press, but it had been designed to catch headlines. Mr Gummer said: "When churchmen have controversial things to say they must not say them in a way which wounds."

He also accused the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, and Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, of failing to get their facts right with their challenge to the nation on the Ethiopian famine.

● Leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers are to meet heads of the Anglican and other churches this week for talks that they hope will lead to greater pressure on the Government and the National Coal Board to reach a settlement of the strike (our Labour Editor writes).

Details of the meeting between the NUM national

Continued on back page, col 1

Easing of Tebbit's workload forecast

From Our Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister yesterday visited Mr and Mrs Norman Tebbit at Stoke Mandeville Hospital and spent an hour with the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Whitehall sources said last night that Mrs Margaret Thatcher had also spent a long time with Mrs Margaret Tebbit, and Mr Tebbit had then escorted the Prime Minister "some way" to the hospital entrance.

There is speculation at Westminster that the Prime Minister will consider a New Year reshuffle to help Mr Tebbit; removing him from his heavy duties at the Department of Trade and Industry and transferring him to the chairmanship of the Conservative Party, with a place in the Cabinet.

Mr John Gummer, the present chairman, could always be found an alternative place in the Government, although his current Westminster ratings would not guarantee him a seat

Given the emergency nature of such changes it is even possible that Mr Cecil Parkinson could be drafted back to replace his old friend at the Department of Trade and Industry; returning to the job he was forced to relinquish in the wake of the Sara Keays affair last year.

Although Mr Tebbit would undoubtedly like to be back at the Cabinet table before Christmas, the Prime Minister will be keen that he should not do anything which would impair his recovery and when the time comes to make a decision on her friend's future she will want to take his views into account.



Mrs Thatcher carrying a basket of flowers on her visit to Mr Tebbit in Stoke Mandeville Hospital.

Telecom document starts US row

By Julian Haviland Political Editor

A complaint about the marketing of British Telecom shares in the United States has been made to the American stock market regulatory body, the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The complainant, an unamed British industrial company, argued that the initial prospectus issued on behalf of the British Government failed to state clearly the "materiality" of the risk that a future Labour government may repossess these shares at below market value and that American investors "may be faced with an investment debacle with no recourse to the courts".

The initial American prospectus, known in Wall Street jargon as a "red herring", states on an inside page Labour's policy of renationalizing BT "on the basis of no speculative gain". The commission was asked to ensure that this and other risks were set out in more detail and highlighted on the front page.

An informal meeting was held in Washington last week between commission officials and lawyers representing the British company.

The legal firm – Finley, Kumble, Wagner – has now filed a letter which argues that American investors may suffer a substantial loss of their investment; that they cannot expect from British courts the protection they would have in the United States; and that the disclosure of material facts in the red herring is "quite inadequate".

The letter also implies that the British Government's issuing bankers are hoping to take advantage of the small American investor's ignorance of British law.

It says that the British legal system "ensures no protection for property rights comparable to that provided by the 'due process of law' clauses" in the American Constitution.

It explains that because of parliament's sovereignty compensation "depends entirely on the vote of the ruling party majority".

In particular, the letter refers to the level of compensation paid to aircraft and shipbuilding companies at nationalization under Labour and says that "would not meet even the minimum standards that American investors would expect".

Observers in Washington and London agree that the Government's issing agents in the United States will be bound to comply with any observations by the commission about material disclosure. There would be no time to object before the courts.

Mr Frank Ikard, a partner in the law firm, said his client's interest was to ensure that American understood "the fragile position of property rights in the UK.

French alert on Libyans still in Chad

France rushed its Defence Minister and Chief of Staff to Chad after French reconnaissance planes verified that Libya had not withdrawn all its troops as previously agreed. "Colonel Gaddafi did not keep his word", M Claude Cheysson, External Relations Minister, said on the radio. Earlier France denied it was planning to send troops back in.

Nicaragua cargo

A US guided missile cruiser kept up the psychological pressure on Nicaragua as three more Russian cargo ships docked at the port of Corinto

Page 7

Settlers rule

French settlers opposed to independence for the South Pacific island territory of New Caledonia swept to power in elections widely disrupted by separatist violence.

Poll disruption, page 10

Gaullist change

M Jacques Toubon, one of the party's "Young Turks" has been chosen to replace M Bernard Pons as secretary-general of the Gaullist RPR party Page 5

Grim race

Cattle at an Ethiopian emergency aid centre are being eaten by the vultures or by famine refugees, depending on who reaches them first Page 8

Angry airline

British Airways has reacted angrily to a report that describes it as one of the world's least efficient airlines Page 3

Base rate hope

Banks are expected to cut their base rates by a half-point to 9.5 per cent this week Page 19

Two brothers die digging for coal

Paul Holmes (left) and his brother Darren

By Patricia Clough

Two teenage brothers were killed and a friend injured when a railway embankment in Yorkshire collapsed on them as they dug for coal to sell for Christmas pocket money.

Striking miners and the boys' father dug frantically with firemen and police after 40 yards of the embankment collapsed, burying them under tons of shale and mud in the mining village of Goldthorpe, near Doncaster.

A spokesman for the local fire brigade said: "Rescuers used picks, shovels and their bare hands to reach the lads.

"The rescue took 20 minutes and was made more difficult because we did not know exactly where they were. They were completely covered. It was a difficult but continual effort to release the youngsters from muddy and cloggy soil.

The three were taken to Barnsley District General Hospital but the two brothers, Paul Holmes, aged 15 and Darren, aged 14, were dead on arrival. Their friend, Jimmy Rawson, aged 16, was admitted with a broken leg and minor injuries.

The dead boys' father, Mr Trevor Holmes, aged 38, unemployed, of Probert Avenue, Goldthorpe, said: "They had been digging for coal to raise a bit of pocket money for Christmas." The boys had been selling the coal for £2 a sack, half the usual price, and had a ready local market.

Mr Holmes added: "I have paid for the price of coal with my two sons' lives."

He said that the boys had burrowed nine feet into a seal of coal in the railway embankment, but days of heavy rain had loosened the earth and cause it to slip.

NCB ready for 'surge' back to pits

By Paul Routledge Labour Editor

The strongest "surge back to work" yet seen in the striking coalfields is confidently expected today by coal board managers, as the conflict over pit closures goes into its thirty-seventh week.

While preparing over the weekend, for a huge picket-busting operation to take thousands more men back to their jobs, the National Coal Board has let it be known through political channels that there will be no resumption of peace talks until the National Union of Mineworkers abandons its refusal to accept the shutdown of "uneconomic" collieries.

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the coal board, has written to Mr Stan Orme, shadow Energy Secretary, indicating that the peace process is in abeyance until the miners shift their ground.

His private letter to the Labour front-bench spokesman was reinforced in comments to *The Times* by Mr Michael Eaton, the board's chief spokesman, who said: "Before we can talk to the NUM,we have to have an understanding that the cost of production in mines is an important factor. They have got to give us the right to manage. We have got to have the right to decide whether pits close or remain open."

National officials of the union are aware of the contents of Mr MacGregor's letter, and discount it. Mr Peter Heathfield, the union's general secretary, added last night: "All the indications that we are receiving from the meetings we have been holding in the mining communities is that the lads are standing firm.

"Even if the coal board's figure of 60,000 NUM men at work was correct – and we do not believe it is – it represents less than one third of our total membership employed in the industry.

NCB managers in the North-east expect a sharp increase in the number of men returning to work, after Mr John Cunningham, an NUM lodge secretary at the 2,200-man Ellington pit in Northumberland, publicly announced his decision to go back. "I recommend all members here to follow me in the road back to sanity." he said.

Future shock, page 14
Letters, page 15

Newcastle patient dies of Aids

A man has died of Aids after receiving blood transfusions at a Newcastle hospital; it was disclosed yesterday.

Blood plasma from Britain and the United States was used to treat Mr Terence McStay aged 33, who suffered from Heamophilia but was not a homosexual. But authorities at the Victoria Infirmary do not know whether he developed the disease from contaminated imported plasma.

Mr McStay, a laboratory worker, died at his parents' home in Wishaw, Lanarkshire, this month.

Last week, three babies in Australia died from Aids, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, after receiving transfusions. In Britain, homosexuals and mainline drug users have been urged not to give blood.

The administrator of Victoria Infirmary, Mr Barrie Dowdeswell, said yesterday: "There is no test for Aids, and it has not been possible to identify the cause of his illness with any certainty. "No other patient served by our centre has Aids, and all patients have been under careful scrutiny."

The Government is to issue tougher warnings to blood donors about the dangers of passing Aids through transfusions.

The junior Health Minister, Mr John Patten, said last night that the warning message in the DHSS leaflet *Aids and the Blood Donor* was to be strengthened and a revised version issued.

The Government is to step up research into whether the Aids virus is present in blood used in transfusions. Research for a screening test to detect the virus began this year. "Over the next few months, pilot studies will be carried out in selected regional transfusion centres."

Mr McStay is the second British haemophiliac to have died of Aids. In August last year, a middle-aged man who had been taking a US-produced blood clotting agent died at Bristol Royal Infirmary.

The Haemophiliac Society has urged sufferers to continue to use "Factor 8". About 4,500 of Britain's 6,000 haemophiliacs need regular injections.

A former Conservative Minister, Sir Gerard Vaughan, called for government action to ensure that Britain was self-sufficient in blood and blood extracts.

FitzGerald arrives for summit

From Richard Ford Belfast

Dr Garret FitzGerald arrived in Britain last night for a summit meeting with the Prime Minister today which is to be held at Chequers.

The Irish Prime Minister left Dublin amidst unprecedented security with officials in the republic and London refusing to confirm that the summit was on.

The summit should have been in Dublin but was switched after the provisional IRA attempt to kill Mrs Margaret Thatcher and her Cabinet at Brighton. Mrs Thatcher's security advisers were reluctant for her to be in Dublin twice within a short period, she is due there next month for the EEC heads of government meeting.

Leading article, page 15

Unconditional bail for miner in assault case

Unconditional bail for a miner accused of assaulting a policeman startled Mr Gordon Butler, an NUM official, and was heralded by Mr Tony Benn yesterday as a breakthrough.

Mr Butler, secretary of Derbyshire NUM, said: "It's the first time I've known any striking miner be given bail without curfew or other restrictions, at a preliminary hearing of any charge related to the mining dispute. That it should happen to one of my members accused of anything as serious as assaulting a policeman is incredible".

Mr Harold Pettit, a Chesterfield magistrate, decided on Saturday, to grant unconditional bail to charles Purdy, aged 34, of Central Drive, Brimington, Derbyshire, accused of assuaulting PC Duncan Gray.

Purdy was arrested near the homes of three working miners at Brimington on Friday, along with an official of the National Union of Seamen, David Saunders, aged 37, from Essex, who was accused of besetting the homes of working miners and obstructing PC Gray.

Their detention in police cells overnight led to a strike which disrupted ferry sailings at Felixstowe.

Mr Benn said that the court's decision coupled with a lack of any objection in court to bail also put in question why the police had insisted on holding the men overnight in the cells in the first place.

Briton held for Cairo plot admits Libya ties

By Michael Horsnell, London, and Alice Brinton, Cairo

One of two Britons arrested in Egypt after the discovery of a bizarre plot to assassinate a former Libyan prime minister said on Cairo television last night he had been cooperating with the Libyan regime of Colonel Gaddafi since last July.

In a brief interview, Mr Anthony Gill, aged 48, the owner of a car spare parts firm in London, said he arrived in Egypt on October 19 but made no comment about his alleged role in the death plot.

The $400,000 (£317,000) plot was uncovered by the Egyptian intelligence service, which elaborately faked the killing to draw the Libyans into a public admission of involvement – a ruse Tripoli fell for.

British consular officials in Cairo last night were seeking access to Mr Gill 48, and Mr Godfrey Chiner, 47, also from London.

With two Maltese subjects, whose interests the British Embassy are also responsible for, they allegedly formed a "hit squad", financed by Colonel Gaddafi, which aimed to hire Egyptians to murder Mr Abdul Hamid Bakoush, a prime minister of King Idris and now leading an anti-Gaddafi organization in Cairo.

Mr . Ahmed Roshdi, the

Continued on back page, col 5

'Contaminated' Mars bars found after rat-poison call

As many as 10 million Mars bars may have to be moved from display by retailers after claims by the Animal Liberation Front that it has put poison in some of them.

They will be examined for signs of puncturing or breaks in the heat-sealed wrappers.

Contaminated bars were found at the weekend in Manchester, Leeds, Coventry, Plymouth, Salisbury, Blandford (Dorset), Dorchester, and Lytchett Minster (Dorset). However, there was no evidence that any bar had been poisoned.

Some people, including one girl aged 14 had eaten the bars before leaflets from the front were discovered in the wrappers.

The front claimed responsibility for poisoning Mars bars in a telephone call to the *Sunday Mirror*, using the same identifying codeword they employed when they poured bleach in bottles of shampoo in July.

Some of the allegedly poisoned bars, particularly in branches of Boots, carried no warning, a spokesman for the front said.

The message said Mars was being attacked for funding a project at Guy's Hospital in London, in which monkeys were given a sugar-rich diet as part of research into tooth decay. Mars UK Ltd said it gives the hospital an annual grant of £25,000. It denied the monkeys were force-fed.

All the bars so far discovered carry a cross on the bottom of the wrapper, and a six-paragraph leaflet inside.

The leaflets, headed "Read carefully: This is not a joke," say: "This confectionery has been adulterated".

Earlier this year police discovered syringes filled with rat poison in several London supermarkets, put there by militant animal rights groups.

Police are confident the bars are emerging intact from the Mars factory at Slough. They believe the affected bars are being mixed with normal stock by front campaigners in shop displays.

Mrs Sandra Phippen, who bought one of the "doctored" Mars bars in Dorchester on Saturday, said: "This could threaten the lives of innocent children.

"I am opposed to annimal experiments, too. But I am shocked and horrified at the tactics of the animal liberationists."

Mrs Phippen bought three bars and shared two of them with her daughter, Chantle, aged 14, and the family dogs during the afternoon. Several hours later her husband, Mr Mick Phippen, a farm worker, unwrapped his Mars and discovered the note inside.

"Chantle was absolutely petrified and was just standing shaking, waiting for something terrible to happen", Mrs Phippen said.

In Leeds, a Mars bar containing a note, was found to be contaminated. A girl of 15 in Coventry ate a bar and then found a note inside the wrapper. She suffer no ill-effects.

The nationwide inquiry is being coordinated from London by Det Superintendent Colin Hoye of the serious crimes squad. Scotland Yard said people should not be unduly alarmed, although extra caution was needed "until we or Mars can give further advice."

The Annual Liberation Front was condemned yesterday by Mr David Mellor, Under-Seretary of State at the Home Office.

He issued a statement saying: "It beggars belief that these people are prepared to sacrifice children on the altar of their own fanaticism." He added: "They need to be caught, someone must know who they are, and I urge members of the public to help the police if they can."

Labour and Liberals on course to abandon fight for metropolitan councils

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Hopes of rescuing the six metropolitan county councils after their abolition by the Government are being quietly abandoned by opposition parties.

Mr John Gunnell, Labour leader of the threatened West Yorkshire County Council, said the attitude of his party's national spokesmen had been "unhelpful".

As ministers prepare for the final countdown to abolition in 1986, Labour and the Liberal Party are showing a clearer commitment to rescuing the Greater London Council than to any of the other six threatened authorities.

Ministers hope to publish a local government Bill this week allowing them to scrap all seven large Labour-led councils on the same day. A network of committees and smaller councils that is meant to take on the work of the disbanded authorities will be set out in the Bill. It is not expeced to differ much from the pattern suggested in a Government consultative paper last July.

As well as the GLC, the Government wants to get rid of the county councils of South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire, Merseyside, Greater Manchester, West Midlands and Tyne and Wear. Labour and the Liberals will vote against the proposals in Parliament.

Mr Simon Hughes, Liberal parliamentary spokesman on local government, explained that the GLC was worth keeping because it could be used as a prototype of the sort of regional assembly that his party wanted throughout Britain. The metropolitan county councils were too small for the job, and Liberals had opposed their creation in the 1970s.

Some Labour politicians in London such as Mr Ken Livingstone, the GLC leader, trace the GLC back almost a hundred years, and see it as a history of close association with the aspirations of Londoners. They see the metropolitan county councils as the much more recent inventions of a Conservative government. Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, said in September that a future Labour government would revive the GLC in substantially its present form. In spite of goading from ministers he has given no such commitment to the metropolitan counties.

"I think it is unhelpful to us that we have not had that sort of commitment", Mr Gunnell said. "I think it would help us if the Labour Party's commitment to sensible metropolitan government was clearer."

He also indicated that the Labour leaders of the threatened councils outside London might drop plans to hold what he called "contrived" by-elections next year: elections of the type forced by Mr Livingstone and Labour colleagues in London in September.

A boycott of the polls by most London Conservatives reduced the turnout embarrassingly in what was to have been a test of public distaste for the Government's abolition programme.

Thinking in the metropolitan counties has been influenced by a little-noticed by-election caused last week by the resignation, through ill-health, of a Labour member of Tyne and Wear County Council in Sunderland. The result was a victory for Labour, with 822 votes, over the British National Party, with 109.



Old comrades: Members of the Jewish Ex-Servicemen's Association marching past Field Marshal Lord Haig's statue in Whitehall before placing wreaths on the Cenotaph (Photograph: Dod Miller).

MPs to hold public investigation of Special Branch

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

The Commons investigation into the Special Branch due to start next week, will all be conducted in public. In an unprecedented move, MPs on the Conservative-dominated home affairs select committee decided that no witness, including senior police and Home Office officials, will be allowed to appear in private, however sensitive they claim their evidence.

At least three chief constables are expected to be questioned on the Special Branch's role, resources, training and public accountability. The inquiry will be the first time the Special Branch has been subjected to public scrutiny since its formation in 1883.

Sir Edward Gardner, QC, Conservative MP for Fylde and committee chairman, said: "We hope as a committee to be able to take all evidence in open session and to allow the public and media to understand the nature of the evidence we have to rely upon.

"What we don't want is to have put into our possession in private evidence of such a secure nature that we should all feel uneasy about having and would fear might influence the conclusions that ultimately we have got to come to."

Underlying the decision is the fear of several MPs that they will be deliberately thwarted in their inquiry into such a sensitive area by not receiving enough detailed evidence to reach proper conclusions.

Such an outcome would not displease some Tories on the committee who believe the investigation arises, at best, from inquisitiveness based upon ignorance, and, at worst, from a desire to knock the police.

Although the Special Branch is an arm of the police, one of its most important jobs is gathering political intelligence, which brings it into regular and close contact with MI5 and MI6.

All 43 police forces in England and Wales have a Special Branch and except for that of the Metropolitan Police, which has special responsibilities involving Irish republican extremism throughout Great Britain, each branch is responsible for its area.

The Home Office says the Metropolitan Police's Special Branch has 379 officers, 73 involved in port duties, especially at Heathrow, and 67 engaged in personal protection work. Special Branch offices in other forces in England and Wales number about 870.

The Association of Chief Police Officers; the National Council for Civil Liberties; the Association of Metropolitan Authorities and the Home Office are due to give evidence. But it is uncertain if Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, will appear.

Brittan urged to aid Guernsey prisoner

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, has been asked to use his powers to transfer a prisoner from Guernsey to a mainland jail because the prisoner is alleged to have been mistreated.

He is an English veterinary surgeon, Maurice Kirk, aged 39 and married with two children, who was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for contempt of court on July 17.

Mr George Foulkes, an Opposition front bench spokesman, has told Mr Brittan that Kirk is being kept in solitary confinement, that many letters to solicitors and mainland MPs have been confiscated on the ground that they are too long, and that he says that he has been denied medical attention, although he has been on hunger strike.

The MP said yesterday: "While a United Kingdon prisoner in need of medical attention is automatically checked by a doctor on a regular basis, this appears not to be the case in Guernsey".

He said that people who have met Kirk and his wife say they are both close to breakdown.

The case began last December when Kirk appeared in a Guernsey court charged with a drink-driving offence. During the hearing he ledt the dock and moved towards the magistrate. He was stopped by two police officers and a table was overturned in the mêlée.

He was fined for the drink-driving offence, but three months later he was told that he was being charged with disorderly conduct. Less than a minute before committal proceedings began he was told of the contempt charge.

Mr Foulkes said: "By constitutional convention Guernsey and the Isle of Man are self-governing on internal matters. But Westminster has a paramount right to legislate for the islands and if the Guernsey authorities fail to put their own house in order, then the House of Commons ought to consider exercising its paramount authority."

Clampdown on quangos expected

Lord Gowrie, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and the Cabinet Minister with responsibility for the Civil Service, will today announce a new clampdown on Whitehall's quangos. (our Political Correspondent writes).

The Prime Minister has taken strong action to reduce the number of the quasi-autonomous, non-government organizations, although Sir Philip Holland, the senior Tory backbencher who has campaigned against them, is convinced that more could be done.

While 600 have been scrapped since 1979, it is suggested that more than a hundred others have been created and more than 1,500 remain.

Today's initiative by the Management and Personnel Office, Lord Gowrie's department, will put the remaining quangos under the same efficiency and effectiveness controls as Whitehall offices.

Value for money will be sought by ensuring that each quango has a direct line for financial accountability and that there is a real need for the work being done at the taxpayers' expense. It is argued that if some of Whitehall's functions can be privatised, there is no reason why the quangos should be exempted from the same process.

Navy dilemma on assault ships

By Our Defence Correspondent

The Royal Navy is carrying out a review of the shipping it will need to maintain its ability to mount amphibious operations from the mid-1990s, when its two assault ships, Fearless and Intrepid, reach the end of their lives.

In spite of reports to the contrary, there is no evidence that the future of the Royal Marines is in serious doubt.

During the last big defence policy review, carried out by Sir John Nott in 1981, the abolition of the marines was one of the options considered but the idea was quickly abandoned.

It was announced, however, that Fearless and Intrepid, the two ships on which the marines' amphibious role primarily depends, were to be taken out of service.

That decision was then reversed, in time for Fearless to play a prominent role in the Falklands conflict. Earlier this year, it was announced that both ships were to be given refits to extend their lives well into the next decade.

The Government was generally considered to have committed itself also to maintain an amphibious capability when those ships are eventually taken out of service.

Various courses have been suggested to avoid direct replacements for the assault ships. The three aircraft carriers, Illustrious, Invincile, and the new Ark Royal, which enters service with the Navy next summer, have subsidiary roles operating with the Royal Marines in amphibious operations.

Later this month, Illustrious will for the first time be practising that role with the Dutch marines, who work very closely with the Royal Marines. The carriers are not, however, seen within the Navy as a satisfactory alternative to specialist amphibious ships, because in a severe crisis they would almost certainly be required for other tasks, primarily anti-submarine warfare.

The use of roll-on, roll-off ferries has also been tried, but an exercise held in Denmark this autumn shoved their considerable limitations in that role.

Speculation about the future of the marines appears to rise because during the next five-to-ten years, when on present indications, there would be little if any growth in defence spending, the Navy faces an unusually heavy building programme of new ships.

That includes four submarines for the Trident missile system, new classes of frigate, Type 23, and diesel-electric submarine, Type 2400, and the replacement of the assault ships.

It is asked whether all those ships can be contained within the resources likely to be available.

The primary role of the marines in a European war would be in defence of Arctic Norway, for which they are widely regarded as much the best force available to Nato. Any move putting in doubt their role would therefore be likely to arouse objections within Nato, as well as an intense hostility from the Conservative back benches.

Mini subs off Gibraltar, page 7
Illustrious text, back page

Metropolitan Police to be reorganized

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Scotland Yard is to give details of a secret plan for the reorganization of the Metropolitan Police to senior officers tomorrow.

The plan, which has taken two years to devise, has been seen by the Home Office and by officers of the rank of deputy-assistant commissioner and above. Tomorrow it will be presented to the middle ranks, including commanders and superintendents.

Intended to streamline the Metropolitan Police, which, with 27,000 officers, is one of the largest single police forces in the world, the plan may create controversy within the force's ranks.

There is speculation that it will mean a reduction in the number of commanders and greater devolution of power from Scotland Yard to the areas, districts, and divisions.

One suggestion that has been at the centre of speculation is an increase in the number of police areas from four to at least five, including the creation of a special area for central London. Scotland Yard has certainly expressed the belief that policing an area including Buckingham Palace, the Houses of Parliament, and many diplomatic buildings is a special and separate policing job.

Each of the police areas might be given greater autonomy in the hope that the force will lose the impression of being a huge and impersonal organization. Some centralized departments at the Yard covering back-up services could be broken up.

Attempts at reorganization in the late 1970s failed, but Sir Kenneth Newman, the commissioner, has promised to bring greater efficiency and changes to a force that has been beset by critics in recent years.

Owen and Steel to develop strategy for Alliance

By Our Political Correspondent

Dr David Owen and Mr David Steel are expected to develop a strategy for an Alliance campaign during this Parliament at a leaders' meeting of the Social Democratic and Liberal parties in the Commons tomorrow.

Discussions have been taking place and it is understood that the two men have agreed a framework to promote a "tandem leadership".

It was emphasized last night that no agreements were being changed and that there was no talk between the two leaders of merger.

Dr Owen remains steadfastly opposed to merger, which explains his continuing resistance to the joint selection of candidates

But a report that Dr Owen had threatened to resign over the selection issue at an SDP committee meeting last week was dismissed as nonsense

Council's £30m bank loan

A £30m loan from the European Investment Bank to Strathclyde Regional Council, has been signed by Mr David Sanderson, chairman of the council's finance committee, and Mr Kenneth Peterson, the region's director of finance.

"The favourable rate of interest negotiated with the bank (10 per cent – ½ per cent lower then the Public Works Loan Board rate) means a £750,000 saving to ratepayers during the 16-year period of the loan," Mr Sanderson said in Glasgow yesterday.

Brothers drown after wedding

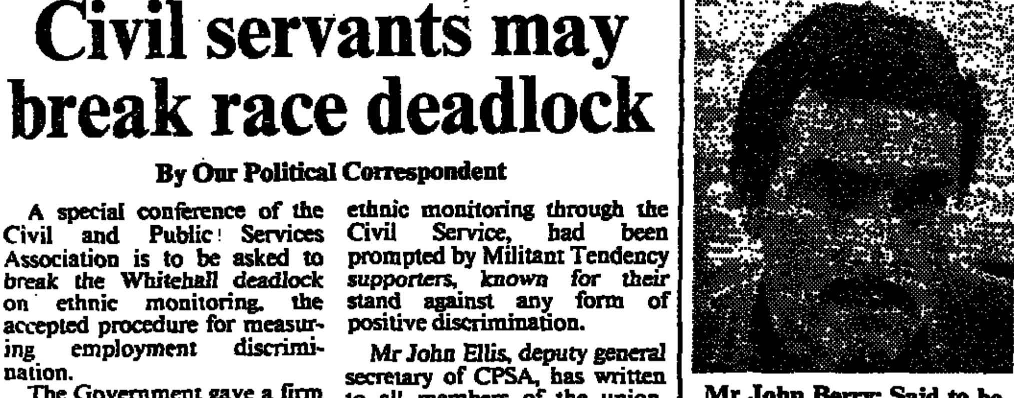
Three brothers from the Connemara village of Rossaveel in co Galway were drowned at the weekend at the village of Carraroe Pier near by, after attending a wedding of another brother.

Relatives were worried when they had not returned by lunchtime yesterday and about 2.30 pm their car was seen about 20ft off Carraroe Pier.

Birthday party for sextuplets

The six Waltons, Britain's only surviving sextuplets, yesterday celebrated their first birthday.

The sextuplets attended a party at the Leasowe Castle Hotel in Noctorum, Wirral. The 150 guests included some of the hospital staff who helped to deliver them.



Civil servants may break race deadlock

By Our Political Correspondent

A special conference of the Civil and Public Services Association is to be asked to break the Whitehall deadlock on ethnic monitoring, the accepted procedure for measuring employment discrimination.

The Government gave a firm Commons commitment to ethnic monitoring on December 10, 1981, after Lord Scarman's report on *The Brixton Disorders* had said that Whitehall had to give "a clear lead" on measuring the scale and spread of racial disadvantage.

Since then two surveys have been held into ethnic monitoring, in which a high response rate showed a disparity between the number of ethnic minority members employed in the Civil Service and the number of ethnic minority members in local communities.

But ministers have refused to take the issue farther because of a resolution passed by the CPSA at a conference last May. It is said that the hostile resolution, opposing the extension of ethnic monitoring through the Civil Service, had been prompted by Militant Tendency supporters, known for their stand against any form of positive discrimination.

Mr John Ellis, deputy general secretary of CPSA, has written to all members of the union, explaining "why we need ethnic monitoring in the Civil Service", and why next month's conference needs to reverse the May resolution.

He says that monitoring is essential to show the ratios of, white, Asian and black employees by comparison with local communities and to establish "the comparative rate of career progression".

The Government's official code of practice "for the elimination of racial discrimination" says that employers "should regularly monitor the effects of selection decisions and personnel practices and procedures in order to assess whether equal opportunity is being achieved".

Mr John Berry: Said to be in Spain.

Inquiry into blunder

A top-level police inquiry is to be held into a blunder which allowed a man accused of supplying terrorists with bomb-making equipment to flee the country.

John Berry, a Norwich businessman, is said to be in hiding in Spain, with whom Britain does not have an extradiction treaty.

Mr Berry, aged 45, a former sales manager from Lotus Cars, was jailed at Chelmsford Crown Court in May last year for eight years for selling electronic timing devices for bombs to Arab terrorists.

Last March the conviction was quashed by the Court of Appeal on a technicality, but the prosecution then referred the case to the House of Lords.

While the Lords were hearing legal arguments about the affair 11 days ago, Mr Berry went missing. He had been granted bail on condition that he surrendered his passport and reported to the police

The Sunday Times said it had traced Mr Berry to Malaga, where he was staying with friends. The newspaper said he claimed he was innocent and was determined to clear his name.

Cruise base protest

By Pat Healy

Plans to obstruct the building of a second Cruise missile base in Britain at the disused airfield at RAF Moulesworth in Cambridgeshire are being launched this week by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

Supporters are being asked to promise that they will join the peace village already established at Moulesworth to resist building work on the 800-acre site.

Moulesworth is due to receive 64 cruise missiles and their support launchers and control vehicles in 1988, but the site is open and unfenced. Peace campers, who have set up "Rainbow Fields Village" on Ministry of Defence land within the site, believe that before work can begin on silos for the missiles a fence will have to be put up to keep protestors out.

The aim of the campaign, details of which were discussed by the CND council yesterday would be to prevent that fence being built.

Moulesworth is to be the venue of CND's main Easter demonstration next year, with marches and a rally on the site on Easter Monday.

New signs of car strike collapse

Support for the two-week old BL pay strike showed fresh signs of collapse during the weekend at Austin Rover's body and assembly plants at Cowley, Oxford.

Skilled pipe fitters and pattern makers decided yesterday to cross picket lines today; a similar decision was taken on Saturday by 450 engineering union craftsmen.

The craftsmen had previously accepted the company's pay offer of 10 per cent spread over the next two years, but were unwilling to cross picket lines. Their change of mind means that the previously quiet picket lines at Cowley are likely to see some form of confrontation today.

BL's resistance to any climbdown was emphasized by Mr Norman Haslam, the company's director of employee relations,

● Austin Rover is due to return to the High Court today to begin contempt proceedings against defiant union leaders (the Press Association reports). It plans to ask for damages from those unions which have not rejected the strike in line with the injunction granted a fortnight ago.

Jesuit may be an Eton chaplain

By Patricia Clough

Eton College is expected to announce shortly the appointment of a Jesuit as its first resident Roman Catholic chaplain.

Father Peter Knott, Superior of the Farm Street community in London, has been made available by his order to look after the 130 Roman Catholics among Eton's 1,250 pupils, but details have not yet been worked out. The school has four Anglican chaplains.

Mr Eric Anderson, the Headmaster, said that Eton had had Roman Catholic boys for the past 50 years and that priests had come in to say mass on Sundays and were available for pastoral work on one other day in the week.

"The difference is that we are hoping to combine a residential job with some parish work around Eton or with teaching in the school."

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 36; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.80; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Question on cartoons is no joke for minister

From Tim Jones
Cardiff

The Secretary of State for Wales will be asked today whether he approves of the National Museum of Wales's purchasing policy. When he rises in the Commons to answer that apparently innocent question, Mr Nicholas Edwards will know that he is being asked to walk where experts fear to tread.

The question posed by Mrs Ann Clwyd, Labour MP for Cynon Valley, is the latest round in a five-year saga to discover whether four 9 foot high cartoons hanging in the museum in Cardiff are an exciting art find or, as one governor alleged, "the most costly pieces of dirty old paper in history".

When the four cartoons, "The History of Aeneas", were first displayed in 1979 Dr Peter Canon-Brookes, keeper of the art department, said there was no doubt they were the work of Rubens. He has consistently defended that view.

The cartoons were obtained from an unnamed family now living in Switzerland. The museum's director, Dr Douglas Bassett, has refused to say how much it paid, but in a letter making an unsuccessful plea to the Welsh Office for assistance, the price was given as £1.2m.

The most serious disagreement about the cartoons' authenticity has come from two of the world's leading Rubens experts.

Professor Michael Jaffe, director of the FitzWilliam Museum, Cambridge, who advised on the purchase, is convinced that they are Rubens's work.

Last month, the museum governors decided by 36 to 22 votes to ask the Courtauld Institute of Art in London to nominate three experts to assess their authenticity.

But when Dr Bassett visited the institute last Thursday he was told by Professor Peter Lasko, its director, that the institute could only prepare a list containing several names from which the museum could choose.

Professor Lasko said: "I think the notion that we can simply appoint three people to act as judge and jury in this case is not really accurate. I think to imagine that a totally acceptable solution will be produced in this way is highly unlikely."

British Airways anger at 'mischievous' report criticizing its efficiency

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

British Airways reacted furiously yesterday to an independent report describing it as one of the world's least efficient airlines and warning that it could become a "flying British Leyland" unless forced to face up to more competition. The report, from the Institute for Fiscal Studies, a respected and privately-funded research institute in London, comes at an embarrassing time for the state-owned airline, which is making final preparations for its planned privatization in the early spring of next year.

No sooner had the detailed 168-page report appeared yesterday than British Airways was calling it "highly acadamic, statistically misleading and overall of little material worth". The institute, nettled in its turn, accused the airling of hysterical over-reaction.

Ironically, the institute in its report acknowledges there has been some performance and efficiency, which has helped British Airways turn its heavy losses of three years ago into annual profits now running at more than £250m a year.

But it says: "The much publicized view of a dramatic improvement in efficiency is not borne out by the evidence. Its improvement over the past three years has been good, though hardly spectacular." While improving relative to other airlines over the past few years, it remains "a weak performer".

The institute claims that 30 per cent of the improvement in profits has been due to favourable movements in exchange rates, and says that the airline has also benefitted from a lack of competition and from being able to use Heathrow on favoured terms.

While British Airways' labour productivity has improved by 9 per cent a year during the pst three years, it still lags behind the productivity levels attained by airlines such as Air France, Lufthansa, and British Caledonian.

The institute rubs salt into BA's wound by concluding, after studying the efficiency of 33 international airlines, that British Caledonian, BA's main British rival, is one of the most efficient airlines in the world.

The report aruges that it is vital that there is more competition in Britain's airline industry before British Airways is privatized.

It is particularly critical of the refusal by the Government and the airline to disclose details of the profitability of its various routes. That would make a fair valuation when it is sold next February or March almost impossible.

"Air France and Qantas know far more about these BA assets than the potential buyer, or the owner, the taxpayer", it argues. "In this respect the Government is acting like a used-car salesman who assures you that the car runs well, but will not show you the engine".

In its reply yesterday, British Airways said the timing of the report is "mischievous". The conclusions were based on "out-of-date" information and were well below the high standard of research" normally associated with the institute.

Civil Aviation and the Privatization of British Airways by Peter Forsyth and Mark Ashworth (*Institute for Fiscal Studies*, 1/2 Castle Lane, London SW1E 6DR).

Optimism for Virgin flights

By David Cross

Virgin Atlantic, the cut-price airline launched last June by Mr Richard Branson, the head of Virgin Records, should break even during its first year of operations.

As a result, it was almost certain that the company would stay in business beyond next summer when the lease on its Boeing 747 aircraft came up for renewal, Mr Branson told a press conference at Maastricht in southern Holland at the weekend.

Mr Branson, who was launching his new route from Gatwick airport to the Continent, said that Virgin Atlantic was expected to make a first year profit of about £3.5m on its transatlantic freight business. That woule offset comparable losses on the passenger side, he said. To break even after a year would be "very unusual for a new airline".

Outlining strategy for the future, he said that he wanted Virgin Atlantic to grow slowly and steadily. He had no immediate plans to add more routes to the existing network until the new feeder service between Gatwick and Maastricht had proved its worth.

Children's lounge

British Airways is to open a special children's lounge at Heathrow airport, with toys, books and video games, and trained staff in attendance (the Press Association reports).

Services include personal escorts for children from the lounge, in terminal 3, to their flights.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the new Bishop of Johannesburg, leaving St Michael's church, Stockwell, south west London, after his sermon there yesterday. (Photograph: Murray Job).

Father missing in rescue attempt

One man, a policeman, died and two men were missing yesterday in two separate incidents.

In the first, police frogmen searched the river Trent after a man dived from his motor yacht at Gunthorpe Bridge, Nottinghamshire, in an attempt to rescue his son, aged 15 months.

The man, from Ruddington, near Nottingham, and the child were swept away by the current, but the child was rescued by fishermen and was taken to hospital in a serious condition.

Fishermen also rescued a second child, a boy aged four, from the motor yacht which had drifted down river and into a bank after the man dived in.

The other incident involved two Leicestershire policemen who had been staying at a holiday camp at Humberston, Humberside, where 2,000 policemen doing Yorkshire mining picket duty are quartered.

Sergeant Anthony Dennis Lawrence, aged 38, and Sergeant John Frederick Bell, aged 36, took a dinghy out into the Humber estuary off Cleethorpes on an angling trip on Saturday. Sgt Lawrence's body was found at Tetney Lock, seven miles away.

Campaign to dispel image of wood homes

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

A campaign is to be launched this week in an attempt to reverse bad publicity about construction and safety of timber-frame houses. The marked share of timber-frame dwellings was substantially reduced in the past two years.

The Timber and Brick Homes Information Council has been formed and is shortly to start a national press advertising campaign. Acknowledging that timber frame has been a controversial issue for the past two years, they say it has been attacked as being "unsafe, insufficiently tested and a bad investment". "These claims are unfounded and do not fit the facts."

Adverse publicity reached a peak with the *World in Action* television programme in June, 1983, criticizing timber-frame housing, after which many builders, including Barratt Developments, which were singled out for their construction of timber-frame homes, cut back building by this method and returned predominantly to traditional brick construction.

Figures from the National House-building Council show that timber frame starts, as a proportion of total housing starts in the private sector, reached 25 per cent in Britain by the end of 1982. In the first half of 1983 they reduced to 24 per cent and then to 20 per cent by the end of the year. During 1984 their market share has gone down from 16 per cent in the first quarter to 13 per cent in the second quarter and 12 per cent in the third quarter.

In England the proportion which reached 24 per cent in 1982, is now down to 11 per cent, and in Scotland, where the timber frame has been more popular, the proportion, which released 51 per cent early in 1983, now stands at 37 per cent.

More lures for farmers to give up dairy herds

By John Young Agriculture Correspondent

The Government is considering new inducements to persuade farmers to give up dairying. Response to its compensation scheme, for which £50m has been allocated, has so far been much smaller than was expected.

It has been hoped that enough producers would agree to join the so-called outgoers' scheme to provide a significant "spare" quota for redistribution to farmers who successfully claimed special hardship, namely those who had invested in approved expansion schemes and whose present quotas would make their businesses unviable.

In early October, the scheme had attracted 2,747 applicants, with a combined production of some 275 million litres a year. But the scheme gives them four weeks to reconsider, and by the end of the month two thirds of them had had second thoughts, leaving 828 applicants with a total quota of 54 million litres.

It seems likely that most of them either belived they had no prospects of employment elsewhere or decided to look into alternative markets for their produce, suhc as ice cream or specialist cheese manufacture.

One move under consideration is to raise the production threshold for qualification

At present it is limited to those producing fewer than 200,000 litres a year, the idea being that compensation payments would be particularly attractive to part-time farmers, or to those whose main business was in crops or other livestock, but who kept a small dairy herd

Apart from the uncertainty about how much spare quota will eventually be available for redistribution, applications for hardship concessions are taking longer to process than expected, and the Dairy Produce Quota Triunal is not expected to complete its hearings until sometime in the new year.

BBC may go £7m over TV budget

BBC Television will overshoot its budget by £7m, if spending continues at present levels, the corporation admitted yesterday.

But a spokesman denied that the BBC faced a financial crisis, or that drastic cuts had been ordered. Programme managers had been asked to find savings, but no decisions had yet been made.

The threatened overspending was discovered after a routine computer check. The £7m would represent 2 per cent of BBC Television's annual budget of £350m.

The BBC services most likely to suffer from cuts are expected to be news and current affairs foreign coverage.

In the long term, it is believed spending restrictions will lead to fewer films made for the cinema being shown on television. With the growth in home video ownership they are believed to be less popular

The corporation is expected to ask the Home Secretary shortly for the colour television licence to be raised to between £60 and £70.

BBC Television's new managing director, Mr Bill Cotton, and his controller of BBC 1, Mr Michael Grade, are believed to argue that overspending was inevitable with the budgets they inherited on taking office.

Sect school pupils 'regularly beaten'

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Girls and boys at a school in east London run by a religious sect are regularly beaten on the botton with a large wooden spoon, according to a report published today.

The report, from the Society of Teachers Opposed to Physical Punishment (STOPP), is not denied by the school, Shekinah, in the London borough of Tower Hamlets. Mr Keith Dillaway, the headmaster, told *The Times* that an average of two children a week are spanked.

STOPP describes how two children, one of whom had cerabral palsy, were forced to lower their trousers before being spanked.

Dr Tony Dale, the previous head who administered the punishments, does not deny them. But he says that Mrs Jeanette Roberts, the foster mother of the two children, had signed a form, with mist other parents, agreeing with the school's policy on corporal punishment.

Shekinah is one of about twenty-five schools that bases their system of education on the principles of Accelerated Christian Education Inc, of Louisville, Kentucky, United States. The Coventry Christian Academy, which follows the same principles, was the subject of a critical report from the school inspectors (HMIs) last year.

The inspectorate said Accelerated Christian Education's "philosophy" is based on two principles: The first is that it is fundamentalist in its faith as expressed in a literal interpretation of the Bible, and the second is that is it separated in its practice".

Mr Dillaway said that the school, which has 60 pupils aged five to 15, uses corporal punishment because "it is short and sharp and over and done with".

Massenet opera held over

The Royal Opera's new production of Massenet's *Manon*, scheduled for the new year, has been postponed until the summer of 1987 because of insufficient funds to present all eight new productions announced for the current season.

The Royal Opera House, which had given a warning about such a possibility, said financial difficulties surrounding the production have been aggravated by the illness of Marco Arturo Marelli, the producer and designer. The Visconti production of Verdi's *La Traviata* will be performed instead.

Winter halt to work on Roman wreck

Dr Margaret Rule, the marine archaeologist who for the past fortnight has been working with a team of divers in Guernsey to recover the remains of a Roman sailing vessel, has decided to leave further excavations until next April. She said before returning to Portsmouth yesterday that weather patterns were too dangerous to risk going on exposing the sunken vessel, about a third of which lies on the bed of St Peter Port Harbour.

On Friday her team brought ashore the first timbers, large sections of deck from amidships that has lain submerged since the second century AD.

Dr Rule said that the wreck was unique; it predated by a thousand years any structural remains of a vessel previously found in British waters. "Fellow archaeologists who have examined the site seem to think that it is the most important wreck today in Europe."

Samples of the ship's cargo of pitch, tiles, and grain have geen recovered, as well as domestic pottery used by the crew. Charred timber indictes that a fire broke out on board and the spread of molten pitch was a factor that led to the vessel's remarkable state of preservation.

About twenty Guernsey divers, with five United Kingdom divers who previously took part in the raising of the Mary Rose, worked in shifts from 7am until 7pm each day to excavate the Roman trading ship. The team included Mr Richard Keen, a local professional diver who discovered the wreck.

The propeller wash from Sealink ferries and other shipping passing overhead, which originally exposed the wreck, has also eroded it.

Eccentric spinster killed

A murder hunt was launched yesterday after an eccentric reclusive spinster was found suffocated in her one-room bedsitter in Exeter.

Miss Eunice Flashman, aged 78, who copied the dress style of the pop personality Boy George, had a plastic bag over her head. She had been badly beaten first.

Miss Flashman, who had lived in the room in Monks Road for eight years, had not been seen since Thursday. The police believe the killer lived near by

Blind children join the computer age

Blind children will be able to use computers as efficiently as their sighted contemporaries, thanks to an invention of Dr Bernard Chapman, of Bristol University's Department of Education.

The machine, the size of a shoebox, linked to a computer, produces a braille "print-out" on a continuous plastic tape.

At home the machine allows the blind to read short programmes, use the computer as a word processor and "read" teletext transmissions such as Ceefax and Oracle. It is undergoing trials in schools for the blind in Bristol and Bridgend, South Wales, and will be produced commercially in the new year. The machine allows users to search for and "read" computer-stored material.

British Telecom sale:1

Cash to flow from building societies as up to 2m prepare to buy shares

The world's biggest share sale is launched formally tomorrow when propectuses offering shares in British Telecom are published in national newspapers and distributed to more than five million homes. In the first of a three-part series, JONATHAN DAVIS looks at the Government's campaign to use its latest privatization exercise as a springboard for wider share ownership in Britain.

Building societies are about to lose a lot of money during the next few days as up to an estimated two million people buy shares in British Telecom in the biggest sale of public assets so far. Within two weeks the number of people in Britain owning shares will probably have more than doubled.

In the past few months building societies and banks have been awash with money as investors built up their savings to buy British Telecom shares. That money is about to move on.

The Government has gone to considerable lengths to make the shares as attractive as possible to the public, particularly to those who have not owned shares before and know nothing about the stock market.

Although ministers have emphasized their ideological commitment to the concept of wider share ownership, it would be a mistake to conclude that that is the only motive for the generous concessions offed to those investing just a few hundred or few thousands pounds.

The British Telecom share sale, at £3,900m the largest issue of its kind by a factor of nearly eight, is such a huge exercise that the Govrnment's merchant bank advisers concluded at an early age that tapping the non-sharowning public's savings was essential if they were to avoid the risk of a flop.

The same kind of thinking lay behind the more controversial decision to reserve a chunk of the shares, about 14 per cent of those on offer, for foreign investors in the United States, Canada, and Japan. The tactics appear to have been borne out wholly by events.

Demand from the public and from foreign investors has grown so rapidly in the past few weeks that Government has been able to extract a much better price from the big City investment institutions than looked likely earlier this summer.

Every penny extra on the sale price raises an extra £30m for the Treasury, and some estimates are that the Government has guaranteed itself up to £200m as a result of the enthusiasm for BT shares outside the City.

Even so, the scale of the response from the public will probably exceed comfortably the original expectations of ministers and officials. Market research carried out for the government shows that up to two million people are likely to apply for shares.

Prospectuses and application forms are published tomorrow, and applications have to be in by 10am on November 28.

If British Telecom does end up with two million shareholders, it will mean that the Government will easily have achieved its target of "a quantum leap" in share ownership. At the moment a total of 1.8 million people are estimated to own shares, of which a third acquired their holdings through employee share schemes organized by their companies.

Ho long British Telecom keeps its army of shareholders is another matter. The number of shareholders in previous denationalized companies such as Britoil and British Aerospace fell dramatically in the months after their flotation.

A substantial proportion can be expected to sell their BT shares in the next two years, especially if, as the stock market is already predicting, the shares immediately start to rise after dealings start on December 3. Initial estimates are that the 130p shares will start changing hands at between 140p to 150p.

The Government has deliberately designed incentives to encourage shareholdes to keep their shares

There are four main benefits on offer: payment by instalments, free telephone vouchers, free bonus shares for long-term shareholders, and special cut-price dealing rates for those who want to buy or sell BT shares.

To be sure of attracting a response from the public, the Government has tried to ensure that the return BT shares give the smallest investor, those applying for 200 of 400 shares, is at least comparable with that offered by the building societies.

Because shares can rise and fall, however, BT shares are not as secure an investment as building society accounts.

Tomorrow: Marketing BT

How the investor with 200 shares, cost £260, fares

	pays £	gets £	comment
Nov 28, 1984	100		first payment
June 24, 1985	80		second payment
June 25, 1985*		18	first voucher
August, 1985 @		7.80	1984 dividend
Feb, 1986 @		5.20	first 1985 div
April, 1986	80		final payment
Sept, 1986 @		7.80	final 1985 div
Feb, 1987 @		5.20	first 1986 div
Sept, 1987 @		7.80	final 1986 div
Nov, 1987		26 (est)	bonus share (if chosen)

* qualifying date, vouchers sent out six weeks later.
@ forecast minimum likely.
All dividends after deduction of basic rate tax.







Family photograph: Lord Linley (right) is following in the footsteps of his father, Lord Snowdon, as a royal photographer with this portrait released today of the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester's children taken at Kensington Palace. (From left) Lady Rose Windsor, aged four; Lord Ulster, aged 10; and Lady Davina Windsor, who is seven today.

Ministers to press ahead with fluoride in water scheme

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The Government is to press ahead with legislation to empower water authorities to add fluoride to water supplies, in spite of dropping the announcement of the Bill from the Queen's Speech.
has concluded that the addition of fluoride carries no additional cancer risk.

The study, chaired by Professor George Knox, Professor of Social Medicine at Birmingham University, reviewed studies of cancer rates in areas with naturally fluoridated water, areas where fluoride has been added, and in areas where water is not fluoridated.

The Government's failure to announce the legislation came after Japanese reports that in laboratory experiments fluoride damaged the genetic material of cells. That study has been referred to the Medical Research Council for assessment.

British scientists, However, say the Japanese work involved levels of fluoride many times higher than would result from adding about one part a million of fluoride to unfluoridated water.

Plans to legislate were announced by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, last year after a Scottish court ruled that Strathclyde Regional Council had no power to add fluoride to the water supply.

The ruling is not binding outside Scotland, but ministers decided to legislate to ensure that water authorities, some of whom already add fluoride, have the power to do so.

10,000 dog attacks on farm stock

More than 10,000 farm animals are attacked by dogs each year and only one in three of the attacked animals survives, the National Farmers' Union said yesterday.

Figures show that 3,000 sheep were killed or seriously injured in England and Wales last year, as well as cattle, poultry, pigs, goats and farmed deer.

Mr Fred Elliot, chairman of the NFU's parliamentary committee, said: "It is estimated that 50 per cent of the livestock-worrying incidents go unreported, so the scale of the problem could be far greater

"On top of this, no reliable estimate can be made of the number of offspring lost by animals aborting following these attacks by dogs.

"For several months we have been waiting for the Department of the Environment to publish proposals on handing over responsibility for dog licensing to district councils, to which we would be opposed.

"We recognize the absurdity of the 37½p dog licence which raises £1m but which costs about £4m to collect. We believe that a uniform, country-wide increase in the present nationally-administered fee, perhaps in stages to avoid hardship and risk the owners abandoning their dogs, is the obvious solution.

"A national licence fee at a sensible level would enable the Government to allocate resources to councils to appoint dog wardens who would not only collect strays, but help educate dog owners to higher standards of care and control and hopefully lead to fewer fatalities on the farm."

Albinos can help eye researchers

Scientists are appealing to albinos to help research into bad eyesight, because they tend to have impaired vision.

Researchers at Manchester University Institute of Science and Technology are being hampered by a shortage of suitable volunteers, according to Dr Richard Abadi.

The two most common difficulties experienced by albinos, of whom there are about 2,000 in Britain, were involuntary eyeball movement, producing a blurred image, and above average and uncomfortable sensitivity to high levels of light, he said.

"We are especially interested in babies under six months whom we would like to fit with tinted contact lenses."

Approval sought to demolish pier

The Department of the Environment has been asked to approve the demolition of the Victorian pier at Skegness, Lincolnshire, which was badly damaged by a storm in January, 1978 and has so far cost £500,000 in repairs.

Local councillors have raised no objection to its being pulled down but the pier, which was built in 1881, is a listed structure and government approval is needed.

Rush for jobs

A thousand people have applied for 12 vacancies in Humberside Fire Brigade. Unemployment in the area where the vacancies exist is 15 per cent.

Pooh footpath cash plea

Hatfield Parish Council, East Sussex, is to ask Methuen, publisher of Pooh Bear books, to contribute towards repairs of the public footpath leading to the wooden bridge made famous by A A Milne's stories.

The council says the bridleway is suffering from the wear and tear caused by the hundreds of Winnie the Pooh devotees who have visited the bridge each year since Methuen's staged a fiftieth birthday party there for the bear in June 1976, which was filmed

£500,000 appeal to save piano museum

An appeal is being launched in Twickenham today for £500,000 to deep in Britain an unnusual collection of musical instruments.

The collection, which is owned by a charitable trust, is locked up in St George's Church, High Street, Brentford, west London.

Mr Michael Ryder, chairman of the museum trustees, says the church, which has long been in need of maintenance, is so decayed and vandalized that the instruments cannot stay there much longer.

The collection includes reproducing pianos and there is also an early piano-organ for the silent screen, a precursor of the theatre organ, and a three-manual twelve rank-Wurlitzer organ. The total value of the instruments is considered well over £500,000.

Americans are interested in the museum collection and a few items have been sold to provide essential funds.

Sale room

Impressionist follower in top league

An American collection of paintings, ceramics and furniture from the estate of Pauline Cave, daughter of Lady Baillie, the last private owner of Leeds Castle, Kent, was sold in New York by Sotheby's on Friday for $3,166,327 (£2,493,060). Impressionist follower, Gustave Caillebotte, in the top league.

His "Femme à sa toilette", a charming study of a girl fasterning her bustle painted in about 1873, went to an anonymous bidder at $605,000 or £484,000 (est $200-300,000) a painting of a man in a type of kayak to which Caillebotte's signature had been added by Renoir was bought by Norton Simon at $220,000 or £176,000 (est $150-200,000).

An equally pleasing pastel by Edouard Vuillard of Madame Laroche in a cluttered interior sold for $297.00 or £237,600 (est $200-250,000).

Chirac brings in young lieutenant to give party a brighter image

From Diana Geddes, Grenoble

The unexpected resignation at the weekend of M Bernard Pons, Secretary-General of the Gaullist RPR party, and his replacement by M Jacques Toubon, aged 43, the dynamic deputy for the thirteenth *arrondissement* in Paris, marks an important change in the party's tactics and image in the run-up to the 1986 parliamentary elections.

For the past few months, the so-called "Young Turks" in the RPR, the up-and-coming deputies in the 30-45 age group, such as M Michel Noir of Lyons, M Michel Barnier of Savoy and M Phillips Séguin of the Vosges, have been openly advocating a rejuvenation and modernization of the party. They consider it to have been dominated too long by the Gaullist "old guard", such as M Maurice Couve de Murville, M Pierre Messmer, M Michel Debré and M Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet.

They argue that the party should not sit back and simply rely on the electorate's disillusionment with the Socialists to sweep the right into power in 1986. It needs new policies, fresh faces, a younger, brighter image, particularly after the appointment of M Laurent Fabius, at 38 the nation's youngest Prime Minister for more than a century.

M Pons, aged 58, Secretary-General of the party for the past five years, was strongly associated with the old guard. A few months ago he acused the Young Turks of being "traitors and collaborators", and it looked as though the young dissidents were going to be slapped down.

But M Jacques Chirac, the RPR leader, who at the age of 51 bridges the two generations, has evidently decided to try to placate them by appointing one of their own age group to the important post of secretary-general, while at the same time ensuring that he keeps the party firmly under his personal control. M Toubon is one of M Chirac's loyal right-hand men.

M Toubon cannot properly be described as a Young Turk; he follows too devotedly in his master's footsteps for that. But he is bright, he is young and he has new ideas.

M, Chirac announced M. Toubon's appointment yesterday at the end of the RPR'S two-day national congress in Grenoble.

It was the party's last biennial congress before the parliamentary elections, and there was a mood of excited buoyancy among the 30,000 party faithful who flocked to listen to their adored party leader. *Few doubt* that the RPR will form the largest single party in the new Parliament.

But despite its optimism and its unity M. Chirac was reelected with 97 per cent of the vote, behind its leader and despite the adoption of a new party programme entitled "Free and Responsible" the RPR still seems to be a party in search of an image and a coherent set of policies.

Nigeria denies coup plot and killings

By Kenneth Mackenzie

A spokesman for the Nigerian Government yesterday denied an *Observer* report that 42 officers and men had been executed for plotting to assassinate the military leadership that came to power in January.

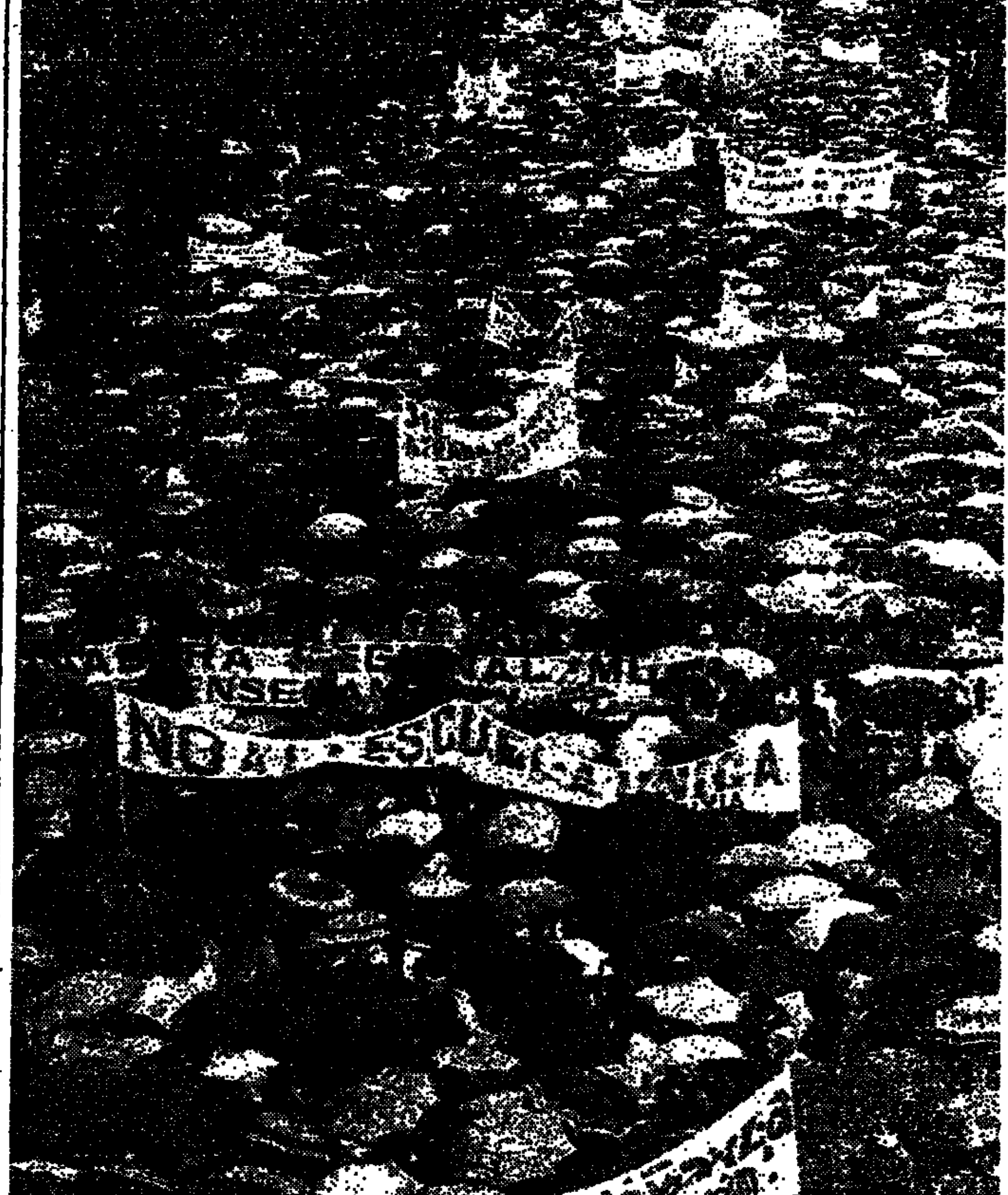
Malam Wada Maida, spokesman for the Nigerian leader, General Muhammadu Buhari, told *The Times* by telephone from Lagos: "There have been no executions, no arrests, no plot. The story is fale in every detail."

The *Observer* said the executions were carried out by firing squad in "an underground firing range at the Ikeja Cantonment, 15 miles north of Lagos".

Malam Maida said: "There is no underground firing range at Ikeja."

It was ubsurd to think that in Nigeria the execution of so many people, including senior officers, could be kept secret. "Officers are public figures. They would be missed from their posts. Their families would speak."

Malam Maida also said the *Observer* was wrong in saying the Independence Day Parade on October 1 was suddenly cancelled after several weeks of rehearsal. "There was no rehearsal whatever."



March-past: Part of the crowd in the Castellana, Madrid's main thoroughfare.

Rally jams Madrid in protest over education reforms

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Hundreds of thousands of parents, accompanied by their children, demonstrated yesterday against the Spanish Government's educational reform in the biggest street protest against the Socialists since they took office two years ago.

The crowds, which took almost three hours to march down the Castellana, Madrid's main thoroughfare, rivalled the estimated one million who turned out for the Pope in November 1982.

Recordings of the Pope's words then, demanding respect for Roman Catholic parents' *right to give their children an* education according to their consciences, were played at yesterdays's demonstration.

The demonstration was organized under the slogan "freedom of education for everyone" by parents' groups which chartered buses, aircraft and trains from all over the country. It ended with a call to Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, to negotiate a new "schools pact" with all the parties involved in education.

This would mean disregarding the Socialists' "right to education" law, which has been passed by Parliament, but has not come into effect because the Opposition has challenged it in the Constitutional Court.

The demonstration, in which Señor Manuel Fraga, the right-wing opposition leader, marched, took place even though a decision by the court is thought to be imminent.

The march was closely modelled on June's protest in Paris against the French Government's education Bill, and was intended to put similar pressure on the González government.

The dispute in Spain is not about the right of parents, guaranteed under the 1978 constitution, to give their children an education of their choice or of the right to run fee-paying schools. It is over the power to control the 107,000m pesetas (about £500m) the state is paying this year in subsidies to the private sector, chiefly church-run schools.

The subsidies, amounting in some cases to 100 per cent of the church schools' costs, will be closely controlled under the new law. Backing the parents' organizations are the bishops and the owners of private schools, who also object to the fact that the law would give parents and teachers more say in running the schools.

Many parents believe subsidized church-run schools provide a better education than state schools. Contented parents, largely in urban areas, where most of the church schools are, naturally do not want things changed.

Señor José Maria Maravall, the Education Minister, insists that public funding must first establish an adequate state system and end decades of neglect in rural areas.

The dispute risks reopening old divisions. Left-wing teachers' organizations are demanding that the Government should stand up now to the church, while a group of Roman Catholic intellectuals and the head of Spain's evangelical church protested yesterday at what they called the manipulation of parents in the name of religion.

European notebook

An end to the night of the long knives

One of the more viciously bloody EEC traditions – the night of the long knives – looks as though it will be cancelled as a result of a new style of Commission presidency introduced by M Jacques Delors.

Usually this unpleasant event takes place at the very start of the new Commission's four-year term, when all 14 members retire together to fight over the available portfolios. It is a particularly undignified and inapropriate method of sorting out who is to rule over which Community policy.

M Delors has decided to try to achieve by diplomacy what in the past has often been achieved by bloodletting. Since he was nominated to take over, he has been on a particularly intensive tour of the Community, meeting government leaders as well as the people who will make up his team.

He then means to call his Commission together for a first meeting, soon after the Dublin European summit, to try to agree on who does what. He believes that this will not only stop the bloodletting. But will mean that the handover between the old and the new can be much smoother.

His careful diplomacy, however, is not all running as smoothly as he might like. Notably, he has found that Britain and West Germany, both of which have two Commissioners, are essentially after the same two portfolios for their nominees.

They both want one of their men to run what is known as "The Internal Market" and the other to have responsibility for environment and transport.

The internal market portfolio is currently held by Herr Karl-Heinz Narjes, the West German Commissioner, who is one of only three of the existing Commission certain to remain. He would like to keep the job.

The British Government is particularly keen to pick up this responsibility because it sees it as the most important subject for the immediate future. Essentially, the man in charge will have the job of trying to break down the internal barriers which have prevented the EEC from becoming a real common market. Now that the worst of the budget argument appears to be over, Britain would like Lord Cockfield, the Conservative nominee, to do the job.

Mr Stanley Clinton Davis, the Labour nominee, is known to have wanted the job of development, but with the very high profile this position now has it is unlikely to go to such a junior member. Ever since the Community was formed the Development Commissioner has been French, a tradition M Delors believes he must end by choosing Signor Lorenzo Natali, the Italian, who is staying on and who so far has been in charge of enlargement.

Mr Davis has apparently been canvassed about taking over the transport portfolio.

Linked with transport would be environment, for a whole range of reasons from lead in petrol to high speed trains.

Hot favourite for the all-important agriculture job is the Dutchman, Mr Frans *Andriessen, who has been* coldly competent in the present Commission running the competition policy.

There will probably be at least two portfolios created by the break-up of the huge industrial complex created by Viscount Etienne Davignon, who sadly has to leave to make way for a Flemish Belgian in the shape of the Finance Minister, Mr Willy De Clerq.

One possible candidate to take over the industry job is M Claude Cheysson, who is hotly tipped to return to Brussels next year as the second French Commissioner.

Ian Murray

The Royal Military Academy Sandhurst is set in 700 acres of lovely countryside.

To have been there is a feather in anyone's cap.

But as you approach its stately Doric front, don't imagine you're entering a peaceful university campus.

At Sandhurst, life is hard.

For the first five weeks, you'll be run off your feet all day.

And you'll spend half the night boning up for the following day.

From the start, your staff sergeant will call you "sir."

But that won't stop him telling you what a horrible little man you are, "sir!"

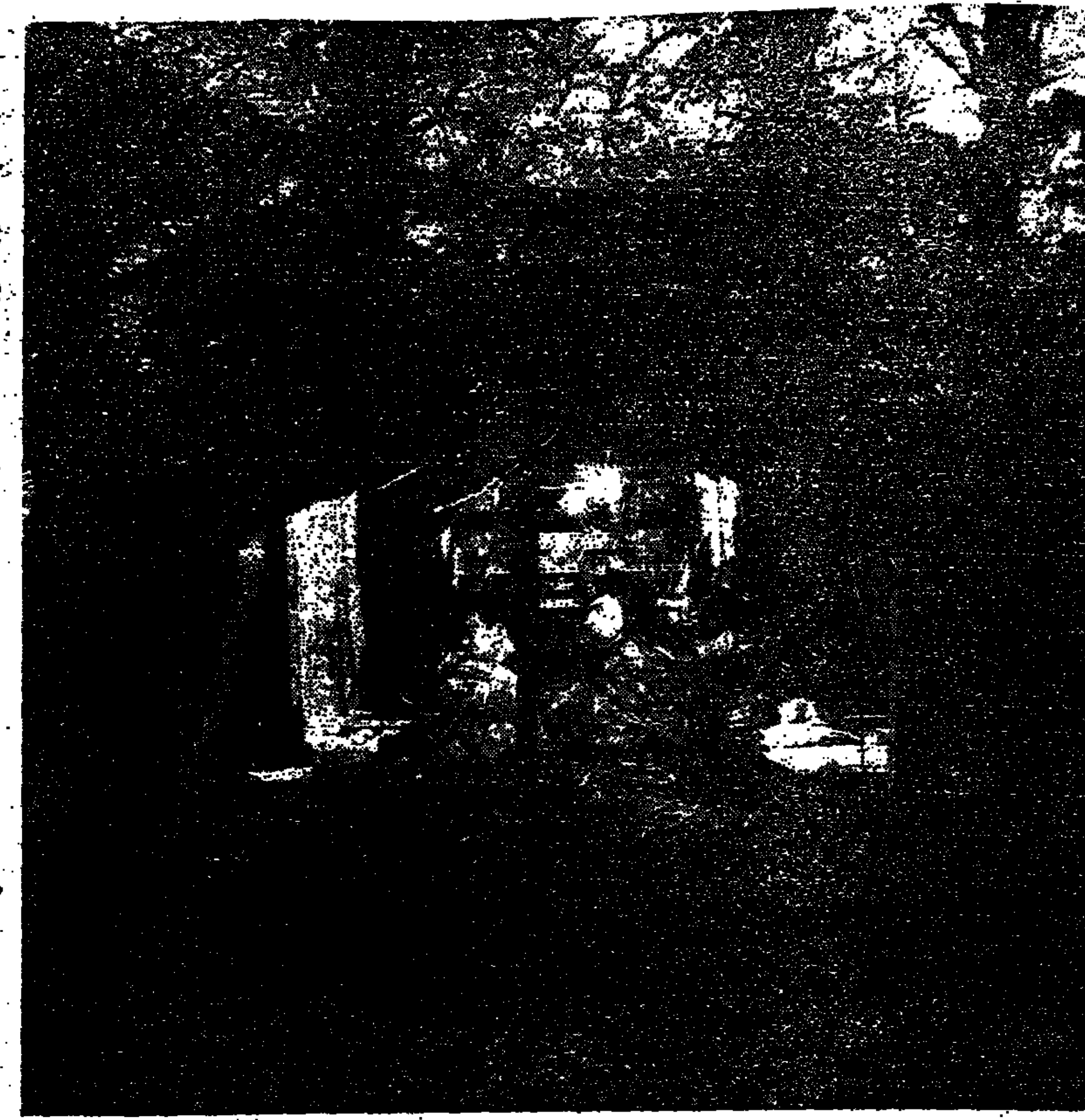
There are time-proven reasons why you have to put up with this sort of treatment.

To impose discipline, you must be able to take it yourself.

And in the stress of action, you'll need to obey orders instantly as well as hand them out. (Bear in mind that you could be leading men in dangerous situations a few weeks after you're commissioned.)

During your period of training at Sandhurst, you'll be pushed to your physical limits.

And when you withdraw to the privacy of your own room, you will have studying to do on a wide range of subjects.



Sandhurst. It's nice when it stops.



Sandhurst is, after all, an academy. And now more than ever an officer needs a well-furnished brain. Weapons systems are complex, and your soldiers will need intelligent management.

At all stages, you'll be encouraged to develop the potential for leadership which we found in you at the Regular Commissions Board.

And because our officer cadets are so carefully chosen, the failure rate is low.

Life at Sandhurst is by no means all pain.

You'll make life-long friendships.

You'll be fitter and more alert than you ever thought possible.

You'll even find time for some of our many leisure activities.

And when you're on the passing-out parade, you'll be proud of yourself.

We don't know a single officer who isn't proud he went to Sandhurst.

If you think you can stay the course, write to Major John Floyd, Army Officer Entry, Department T23, Empress State Building, Lillie Road, London SW6 1TR.

Tell him your date of birth, your school, university, polytechnic or college of higher education and the qualifications you have or expect.

In return, we'll tell you more about getting into Sandhurst and the opportunities that lie beyond.



Army Officer

US keeps up pressure on Managua as more Russian ships arrive

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

A US guided missile cruiser is reportedly steaming off the Nicaraguan coast while the Reagan Administration persists in a war of words against the Sandinista Government in Managua.

The muddled and embarrassing affair of the apparently non-existent MiG fighter planes supposedly being supplied by the Soviet Union has clearly not lessened the Administration's determination to keep up the psychological pressure.

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, conceded in a weekend interview that he had no specific evidence that the Nicaraguans were arming themselves to invade one of their neighbours. But the weapons obtained by the Sandinista Government "can kill an awful lot of people and they are way beyond what is required for the defence of a country the size and location of Nicaragua".

The Associated Press news agency reported from Washington on Saturday that the guided missile cruiser Standley replaced a frigate off the coast of Nicaragua on Wednesday and was steaming in international waters "on intelligence gathering duty". It said the US Navy had stationed ships off the Nicaraguan coast to monitor radio traffic and perform other types of intelligence gathering work since May, 1982.

Quoting an intelligence source, AP said the aircraft carrier Nimitz was due to arrive in the Caribbean. The source said the ship was on exercises and had nothing to do with Central America.

Father Miguel D'escoto, the Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, said in a satellite television interview with CBS that the United States had been waging war against Nicaragua for almost four years, resulting in thousands of deaths and "all kinds of destruction".

In the past few days, he said, the Administration had been involved in a campaign to contaminate the American public with the official hysteria over Nicaragua. Also, they are involved in all kinds of stepped-up exercises in Honduras and in different parts of the Caribbean. . . .

"All of this leads us to believe that that they have . . . come to the conclusion that they must look for the precise moment for the opportunity to do what Mr Reagan has always wanted to do, which is to topple the Government of Nicaragua and reverse our popular revolution."

● MANAGUA: Three Soviet cargo ships loaded with food and medical supplies docked in Nicaragua's Pacific port of Corinto over the weekend, port officials said. (Reuter reports).

They said the cargoes included newsprint and construction machinery, but there were no arms or munitions on any of the vessels.

US intelligence sources in Washington said at least five Soviet block ships were heading for Nicaragua with munitions.

● BRASILIA: The Organization of American states ended its annual assembly by approving a resolution backing the efforts of the Contadora Group to find a peaceful solution to conflicts in Central America.

● VISAS REFUSED: The United States has denied visas to four Salvadorean women human rights workers who were invited to Washington to receive an award from the Robert Kennedy Memorial Foundation. The State Department said they were banned for "terrorist activities" (our Washington Correspondent writes).

Muldoon 'under pressure to stay'

From W P Reeves
Wellington

Hats are in the ring for the leadership of the New Zealand National Party but the incumbent, Sir Robert Muldoon, the former Prime Minister, shows an increasing hesitation to go.

Sir Robert's stock fell dramatically within the party when his economic unorthodoxies were blamed for its defeat by Labour in the snap election in July. Immediate calls were made for his head but the party's MPs, who choose the leader, settled on a formula to bring the leadership question up early in the new year when it was understood Sir Robert would be unlikely to offer himself. Now there is renewed pressure to have the issue settled before Christmas.

Sir Robert admits that a vote today could go against him but he believes more support will be forthcoming once MPs have a chance to judge the importance of his contribution as Leader of the Opposition.

Four challenges for the leadership he has exercised for 10 years have been lodged, all from members of his previous Cabinet. The contenders are Mr Jim McLay, aged 39, who is the deputy leader; Mr Jim Bolger, 49; Mr Bill Birch, 50; and Mr George Gair, 58.

Sir Robert has been particularly scathing toward Mr Gair, whom he accuses of having been a chief plotter against him in a failed coup in 1980. Others he sees as lacking in experience. Mr McLay, the front-runner, he points out, has never before served in opposition.

While he has not declared his intentions unequivocally, Sir Robert claims a groundswell of opinion wants him to stay and obliges him to reconsider whether he should offer himself again to lead. He invokes the populist magic of "Rob's mob", which worked so well for him in the past to insist that there are – as he put it recently – "thousands and thousands" anxious for him to remain as leader, seeing him as the person best suited to get Labour out of office after one three-year term.

He is unrepentant about past performances. He is accused within the party of abandoning the cardinal private enterprise principle in favour of interventionist policies, but he describes those calling for a free market as economic troglodytes.

The row about his future has become so public and acrimonious that Mrs Sue Wood, the party president, has appealed for an end to personal assaults.

Sir Robert, who once so dominated the political stage, is still a formidable figure, though his power base has shrunk. A measure of this is that six branches in the Wellington division of the party have publicly urged him to retire gracefully and one has gone into voluntary recess until he has quit the scene. The nagging fear for many who would engineer his eclipse is that Sir Robert, forever the counter-puncher, could inflict great damage on the party if made to go unwillingly.

Party strength: Mr Jim McLay (top), Mr George Gair (Left), and Mr Jim Bolger, contenders for the leadership; and Mrs Sue Wood, the party president.

Malta bomb blasts mar start of school pact

From Our Correspondent
Valetta

Two bombs exploded in Malta at the weekend on the eve of today's planned opening of all church schools for the first time since a bitter arguement erupted over their future.

A powerful bomb caused extensive damage to the Italian Embassy at Floriana, about 100 metres from the British High Commission, where last month an explosion destroyed a car and damaged the commission offices. The second bomb exploded a few hours later on the doorstep of the Nationalist Party club in Birkirkara, causing substantial damage.

A statement by the Prime Minister's office later condemned all bomb attacks – there have been 15 in the past nine weeks – and in particular the attack on the Iranian Embassy. The Cabinet caused for public cooperation with the police to catch those responsible.

Agreement on the church schools issue was reached last week between the Socialist Government and the Church, after months of tension which at times appeared to be on the brink of serious civil disturbance.

As a result of the agreement the government issued operating licences to eight of the schools which had been deprived of them after they refused to accept a list of conditions which would have made them virtually state controlled.

The conditions of the present licences are: tuition is to be free (the church has accepted this only for the current school year); the ecclesiastical authorities are to do their best to reach agreement on a common entrance examination for all secondary schools in a way that does not discriminate between social classes; in other respects the conditions governing church schools last year will continue to apply.

Soviet subs looking for Atlantis get near Rock

Soviet midget submarines which crawl along the seabed are operating off Gibraltar, according to the authoritative Geneva-based *International Defence Review.*

The Russians say they are searching for the lost city of Atlantis. Earlier this month a Soviet research expedition claimed discovery of a circus arena, staircases and arches at 300ft, about 300 miles off Portugal.

There are several western military installations in the area. The magazine commented: "Doubtless the commanders of western military installations in the vicinity are unaware of their archaeological interest."

Mengele quest by American

New York (APP) – The district attorney for Brooklyn, Ms Elizabeth Holtzman, leaves for Pargaguay on Wednesday with Frau Beate Klarsfield, the noted Nazi hunter, to seek the arrest and extradition of Dr Joseph Mengele.

Dr Mengele, aged 73, nicknamed the "Angel of Death" is accused of performing thousands of fatal medical experiments on Jews and other prisoners at Auschwitz. Paraguay has been unable to find him since issuing an arrest warrant in 1979.

Deadly cargo

Belgrade (AP) – An Italian cargo ship, the Brigitta Montanura, carrying a shipment of liquified vinyl chloride, a toxic substance, sank in the north Adriatic off Sibenik late on Friday. A race began to recover the chemical before it contaminated the sea.

Deadly torpedo

A new type of Soviet torpedo which homes on a target by detecting minute changes in the sea's magnetic field caused by a ship's wake, is worrying Nato.

West Bank Palestinians split by Amman meeting

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The 1.3 million Palestinians living under Israeli rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip are bitterly divided in the run-up to Thursday's much delayed session of the Palestinian National Council, the Palestinians' parliament-in-exile, in Amman.

The split between supporters of Mr Yassir Arafat, the chairman of the PLO, and the Syrian-backed rebels opposed to him is believed by Arab sources to have been the cause of an explosion which wrecked the car of Mrs Raymonda Tawil, a leading West Bank journalist, yesterday.

Mrs Tawil, who was in her home in Ramallah when the blast occurred outside, is known as one of the most outspoken supporters of Mr Arafat in the West Bank. She is founder of the Palestine Press Service, an organization which channels West Bank news to foreign reporters.

The attack followed mounting antagonism between the majority of West Bank leaders, who support calling the Amman meeting and a local minority which is bitterly opposed. Backers of Mrs Tawil said that if pro-Syrian elements had not mounted the attack then it was the work of Jewish extremists trying to stir up Arab divisions.

Four hundred West Bank signatures were recently gathered on a petition against the Amman meeting. At the weekend, supporters and opponents of Mr Arafat gathered at the main Palestinian university of Bir Zeit to demonstrate their views. According to a Palestinian journalist present, those backing the Amman meeting outnumbered its opponents by twenty to one. One prominent West Bank resident opposed to the meeting is Mr Bassam Shaka, the deposed mayor of Nablus who was maimed in the 1980 car bomb attack by Jewish extremists.

Threat by Botha to 'poisonous' press

From Michael Horsby
Johannesburg

The South African State President, Mr P. W. Botha, said at the weekend that Parliament should reconsider imposing statutory controls on the press because of what he called "the sensationalism of some irresponsible papers in this country".

At a provincial by-election meeting on Saturday Mr Botha castigated journalists as "men with poisoned pens hiding behind their desks", and said the time had come to look again at the recommendations of the Steyn commission of inquiry into the mass media.

The commission recommended in 1982 the compulsory registration of all journalists on a central roll, from which they could be removed for "improper conduct" and thereby barred from exercising their profession. The proposals created a furore at home and abroad and were quietly shelved.

Mr Botha's anger was provoked by a recent spate of stories, mainly in the English-speaking press, about the allegedly inflated level of of public service remuneration.

Most attention focused on Mr Botha's acceptance of a "gratuity" of 303,000 rands (about £150,000) when he stepped down as Prime Minister in September and was elected State President.

Mr Botha has been in a belligerant mood recently. At the end of last week, according to reliable sources, he summoned a number of leading businessmen and berated them for putting commercial interests before patriotism.

Palermo suicide blow to Christian Democrats

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The suicide of an eminent Christian Democrat in Palermo at the weekend is the latest of a series of blows for the country's leading party.

Signor Rosario Nicoletti, aged 53, a former regional secretary of the party threw himself from the bathroom window of his Palermo flat on Saturday afternoon. Friends say that he had been deeply disturbed by seeing his name in a recent book involving him indirectly in the Mafia murder in September 1982 of General Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa.

The book was written by Signor Nando Dalla Chiesa, the general's son. Signor Nicoletti's name had also been found in the diary of an alleged killer now in custody in Palermo.

His wife said that she had stopped him from shooting himself but had been unable to prevent him from throwing himself from the ninth floor of the apartment house near the seafront where they lived.

Signor Nicoletti had been a member of the Sicilian regional assembly since 1959

The famine in Ethiopia

Refugees vie for food with the vultures as farm animals perish

From Thomson Prentice, Addis Ababa

The cattle at Bati are eaten by the vultures or by the famine refugees, depending on who reaches them first. The slaughter of the animals is the last desperate act at an emergency aid centre where more than 20,000 starving peasants and nomads have arrived in the past ten days.

The numbers swell by 1,000 a day, despite a daily death toll of about 60 people, mostly children, at the centre, 250 miles north-east of Addis Ababa.

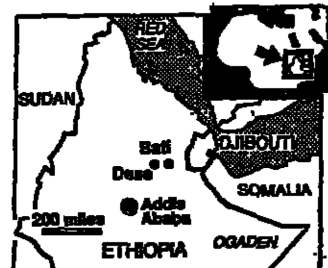
There is not nearly enough food to go round, and thousands have built fragile, ragged shelters on the edge of the camp, waiting and hoping to be fed. Some die waiting.

Cattle brought by the famine victims collapse and die and become the prey of vultures, which constantly circle overhead. Others are slaughtered and their thin meat dried. This is a last resort, for the animals' principal value is as beasts of burden, not as providers of meat or milk. Without them, peasant farmers have no means of tilling their land, no investment that can be sold to buy food or crop seeds.

But after trekking as much as 90 miles, the discovery at Bati that there is not enough food has led to the policy of slaughter. Both Oxfam and the Save the Children Fund are setting up feeding stations to the north and south of Bati in the next week, to divert the thousands who still flock in. Two Australian Red Cross doctors and 40 auxiliaries are trying to cope at Bati. Another six feeding centres have been opened between Bati and the town of Dese, 40 miles to the west.

A team from the United Nations Children's Fund visited Bati on Friday. The British representative, Miss Brigid Crofton, said: "I saw babies lying on the ground, wrapped in tin foil to retain their body heat, and being drip-fed saline and glucose.

"There is a dividing line between those who can be accepted for feeding and those who have to wait. The children are weighed and given colour tags of red, blue or green according to their state of malnutrition.



● NAIROBI: The Irish Republic's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Jim O'Keeffe, who is president of the European Community's council of development ministers at the moment, said he was confident the Community would continue to provide famine relief aid for Ethiopia.

Mr O'Keeffe spent the weekend seeing something of Kenya's famine situation, which, he said, had been tackled admirably, so that a potential calamity had been averted.

"Ethiopia is clearly going to need assistance for a long time to come. The 1985 Community budget will be going back to the council of ministers for a second reading the week after I return to Europe. I expect to suggest the voting of additional funds to Ethiopia in 1985."

Campaign against Addis Ababa project

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

At a time when famine and drought in Ethiopia and elsewhere in Africa continue to be critical, Britain is leading a campaign against a United Nations proposal for a $73.5m (£56m) improvement at a conference centre in Addis Ababa, on the ground that the money could be better spent.

Recommendation for the improvement has been made already by the financial and budgetary committee of the UN General Assembly.

The project is in response to complaints by the Economic Commission for Africa that its facilities were sub-standard and its hall too small for most meetings. Mr Alan Keyes, the American delegate, has asked rhetorically whether resources made available to the UN were intended "chiefly to build concrete and steel monuments to the comfort and vanity of the representatives of member states, or to help the world's people build a more secure, more prosperous future?"

Sir John Thomson, the British representative, in a recent debate on the economic crisis in Africa left open the question whether the project was the "most appropriate use" of UN money.

Long march: People in ravaged Wollo province head for aid centres. They hope to trade their belongings for food.

Britons show the way with light plane

From Our Special Correspondent, Addis Ababa

The pilot and engineer of a small British aircraft are flying home today after a remarkable 16-day role in the Ethiopian famine relief operations.

What began as a quick trip to take a ton of supplies out from Britain on behalf of the Save the Children Fund is ending with the twin-engine Beechcraft returning loaded with Ethiopian antiques and bric-a-brac which will be auctioned by Christie's to raise more funds for the charity.

Between the two flights Mr Nigel Humphies, a former British Airways pilot and Mr John Skinner, an ex-RAF engineer, flew thousands of miles around Ethiopia delivering medicine, condensed milk and high-protein food for starving children.

They ferried relief workers from Oxfam, Save the Children Fund and Médecins sans Frontiès, not to mention the British Ambassador and an Irish bishop.

They also flew RAF officers on reconnaissance sorties to investigate possible landing sites in remote areas for the two Hercules planes which are taking part in the emergency airlift.

Mr Humphries, a partner in an Exeter aviation charter company, financed the flying costs by accepting payments from television crews who wanted to be taken to disaster areas.

The original flight from Exeter was paid for with £4,000 raised in two days in the Exeter area from public donations after a newspaper article and a local radio station publicized his offer to fly supplies on behalf of the Save the Children Fund.

Mr Skinner, works for an aviation maintenance company in Exeter. Two men hope to be able to return to Ethiopia early next year. Mr Humphries said: "The road system is so poor that we found the aircraft was in constant demand. We became very involved, practically and emotionally, and just kept putting off our return home."

The Save the Children Fund assistant director in Ethiopia, Mr William Day, said: "As a result of their help we are investigating the possibilities of using a light plane more often in situations like this. It has opened our eyes to the advantages of getting key personnel and supplies to where they are needed very urgently and where road transport is slow and inadequate."

The two men spent the weekend buying ethnic items in Addis Adaba which Christie's have offered to auction for charity. The shopping expedition was financed with what was left from payments by the television crew.

Chernenko blunts Washington optimism

From Richard Owen
Moscow

President Chernenko's declaration, in an interview with American television, that he is ready for a summit meeting with President Reagan, provided "positive results" could be guaranteed, is seen by Western diplomats here as an encouraging sign.

But the Soviet leader's remark that the time is not yet ripe for a summit because of American policies seems to confirm that Washington is far more optimistic than Moscow about the chances of resumed dialogue following Mr Reagan's landslide reelection.

The interview with Marvin Kalb of NBC television, screened in the US on Friday, was published on the front page of *Pravda* yesterday and read out in full on the Moscow evening news. Mr Cherneko said the United States and Russia should reach agreement "*in the first place*" on ways of halting the arms race and stopping it spreading "to areas which have so far been free of that race".

Asked if he would agree to meet Mr Reagan within six months of the President's inauguration on January 20, Mr Chernenko said it would "not be difficult to set a date" provided there was "confidence concerning the success of a summit meeting". A summit could provide a powerful impetus for improved relations as long as it achieved clearly defined goals.

"Can it be said that the conditions are now ripe for a Soviet-American summit to yield the expected results? Frankly, I do not think so," Mr Chernenko said. There was a "dangerous fallacy" in some Western capitals – a delicate reference to Washington – that security could be guaranteed by "piling up mountains of weapons".

"This never made sense in the past, and in the nuclear age it is untenable and absure".

Mr Chernenko reiterated the issues he believed could lead to a Soviet-American dialogue – a ban on space weapons, a nuclear weapon freeze and a comprehensive ban on nuclear testing – noting that these were "the most urgent and most easily solvable questions". A start towards a more "normal relationship" could be made if Washington's professed desire for arms agreements amounted to more than just words, he said.

He praised the era of detente in the 1970s and said there was "no other rational basis" for Soviet-American relations.

The Soviet Union has expressed interest in the concept of "umbrella" talks of a range of arms issues, but has done so through diplomatic channels. Diplomats said there had been a change of tone in Soviet policy, symbolized by Mr Chernenko's message of congratualtions to Mr Reagan on his reelection.

But there has been no change of substance, and public Soviet comment remains scathing, with Tass dismissing talk of a "constructive attitude" in Washington as "dishonest". America's "outrageous provocations" against Nicaragua have provided further fuel for Soviet anti-American diatribes.

"The Russians want to show the world and their allies that they too are interested in dialogue," one diplomat said. But they are still insisting that criuse and Pershing must be withdrawn first, and that America must agree to a moratorium of space weapons".

Delay fears over Corfu land ruling

From Mario Modiano
Athens

A Greek court which was due to consider claims against British owners of property in Corfu tomorrow is expected to postpone the hearing in order to give the Government time to solve the problem by law.

The Greek Government has promised to settle the position of about 1,000 Britons who had circumvented a 1927 ban on land purchases by foreigners in Greek frontier areas, such as Corfu, by acquiring the property through Greek-based companies.

Last year the Supreme Court ruled that the ban was also valid in the case of Greek companies effectively controlled by foreign nationals. Following this ruling some former vendors in Corfu petitioned the court restitution of estates they had sold to foreigners which had since become grossly overvalued.

The two hearings due to be held tomorrow concern a one-acre property bought in 1970 and owned by Mrs Rosemary Tuckey, a widow, and her two sons, and Kouloura Beach, a development estate in which Mr Jacob Rothschild, the London banker, has an active interest.

Greek officials indicated that the delay in passing legislation to regularize the position of these British owners, had been caused by disagreements in the Cabinet.

They said these had now been ironed out, and the text of thedraft law is to be tabled in Parliament "very soon". But Parliament's agenda is overloaded with the budget and five-year plan, so there is little hope of the Bill being passed before January or early February.

By upholding the 1927 ban, as well as the Supreme Court ruling, the new Bill is intended to ensure that any companies buying property in frontier areas from now on are controlled by Greek interests.

Judge in a hurry indicts 37

From Peter Nichols
Rome

An investigating judge in Trento has ruled taht 37 people stand trial for involvement in international arms and drugs trafficking despite attempts to discipline him and take the case from his control.

The Supreme Court may still rule this week that the case be taken from the judges jurisdiction and his decision annulled.

The judge, Signor Carlo Palermo, indicted nine Turks, two Syrians, an Egyptian, and 25 Italians, including Rossano Brazzi, the actor. The list also includes Bekir Celenk, a Turk who has also been indicted in other proceedings of conspiracy to murder the Pope.

During his inquiry, charges were brought against the judge by two defence lawyers whom the judge had jailed for alleged unprofessional conduct.

The Supreme Court must decide this week on a request from the lawyers that the inquiry be removed from Trento. To avoid four years work being wasted the judge settled last week into his bullet-proof office in Trento with five typists and put the finishing touches to a 5,898-page report on the case indicting the 37.

Dog finds drugs cargo hidden in British ship

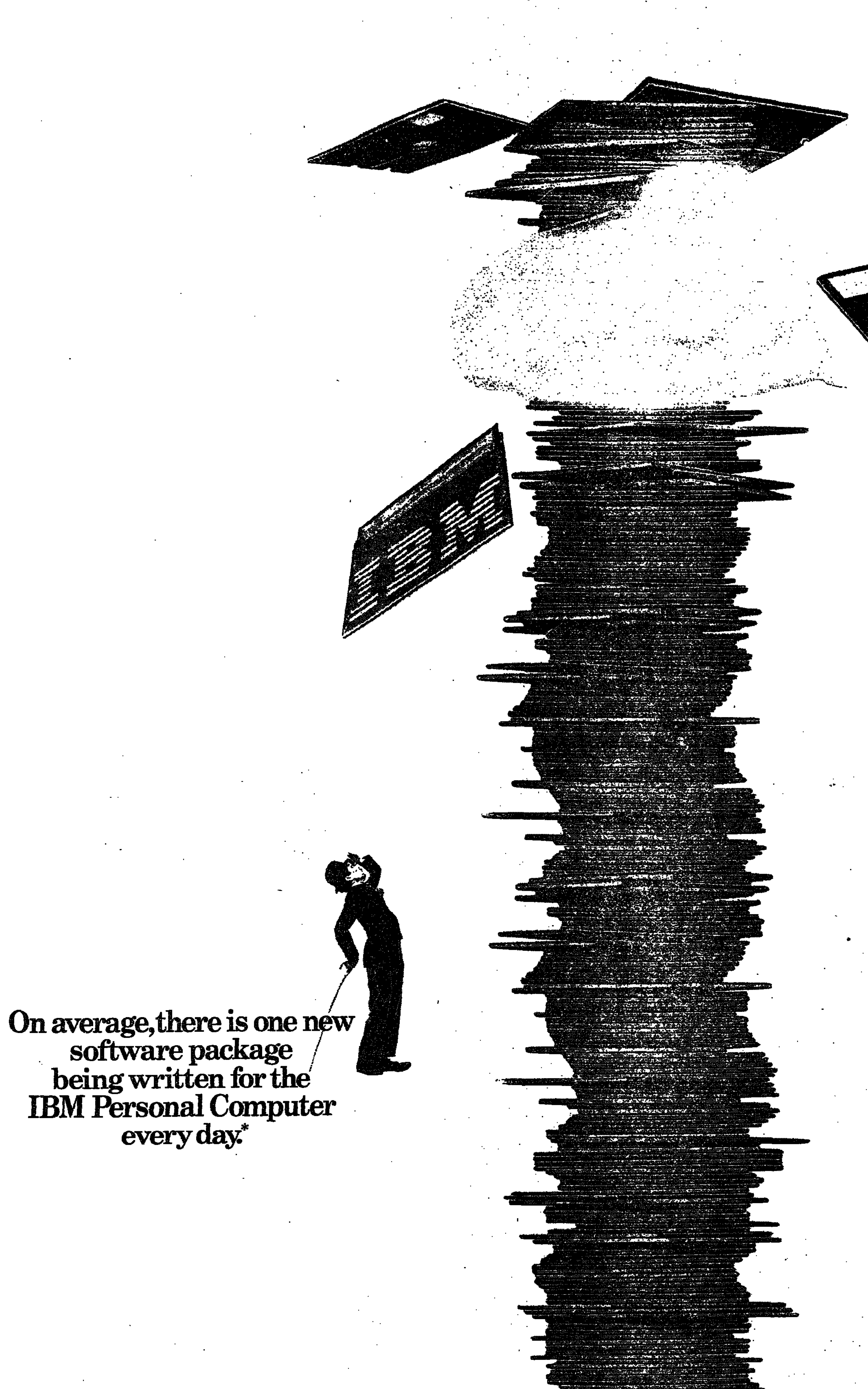
Boston, (AP) – Customs officials spent the weekend digging through layers of stone in the hold of the British-registered cargoship Ramsland and finding marijuans.

"As we clear away the bottom deck of the hold we are finding more bales of marijuana," a Customs officer said.

The 213ft coastal ship was seized on Wednesday night by a Customs boarding party after it was observed following an erratic course. With the help of bulldozers and Humphrey, a drug-sniffing dog, it was searched and six 50lb bags of marijuana discovered, the Customs reported.

The six crew were then arrested on drugs smuggling charges. They were Andreas George Mallion, aged 24, acting as captain; his brother, Gary, 29; Kevin Barry Tate, 23; Wesley Mallard Simmonds, 20; Barry James Cogger, 23, and John Harrison, aged 45. All were said to be from Kent, England.

هكذا من الأصل



On average, there is one new software package being written for the IBM Personal Computer every day.*

It's difficult to say exactly how many programs there are for the IBM Personal Computer.

New ones are being added to the extensive library every day.

Which means that, however unusual your business may seem, we can probably offer you software that matches your personal needs.

As you'd expect, software for the IBM Personal Computer covers every everyday business function (accounts, sales forecasting, word processing and so on.) As you probably wouldn't expect, it also covers a whole spectrum of less obvious areas.

With specific programs for subjects as diverse as gem-cutting and plant-breeding.

Your local IBM Authorised Dealers or Retail Centres will show you how many IBM Personal Computer Programs they have for you.

You can count on them.

For further information phone 01-200 0200 or clip the coupon.

*Based on published National Computer Centre data for the period January/September 1984.

Roger Kojecky, IBM United Kingdom Product Sales Limited, FREEPOST, Greenford, Middx. UB6 9BR. (Tel: 01-578 4399.)

Name________ B/T/19/11/84

Position________

Company________

Address________

________ Tel No.________

IBM

Gandhi assassin tells of plot to kill other Indian leaders

From Kuldip Nayar, Delhi

Satwant Singh, the surviving policeman involved in the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi, is reported to have told a special investigation that there was a plot to kill President Zail Singh, and Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister, and members of his family.

Intelligence sources, who are issuing information freely to newspapers and news agencies, say that while Beant Singh, the other assassin, belonged to one team, other teams may be planning the assassination of other VIPS.

According to the Press Trust *of India news agency, a third* man, Mr Sukhdev Singh, also a member of Mrs Gandhi's security guard, was arrested soon after the assassination. Investigators have gone to the central state of Madhya Pradesh and Punjab to follow up clues gathered after the murder.

Yet another man, Mr Kair Singh, who is said to have administered the oath to the assassins is under arrest. *The Statesmen*, an English daily in Delhi reported that several people, including a Delhi businessman, a self-styled freedom fighter from Jammu and Kashmir and members of the police are also among those detained in connexion with the murder.

In Amritsar, the Akali Dal has appealed to the Government to hand over Sikh orphan children to the Siromani Gurdwara Prabandhak, the committee managing Sikh temples in Punjab, Haryana and Delhi. A Sikh holyman working with the party said that he was *pained* to learn that Christian missionaries were said to be taking orphaned children away and were "out to exploit the situation".

Mr Jiwan Singh Umranangal, the Akali Dal vice-president, the only top office bearer of the party outside jail, has appealed to the Sikh high priests to decide whether they support the demand for an independent Sikh state of Khalistan and whether they were prepared to condemn the activities of extemists.

Meanwhile, the External Affairs Ministry said that it knew nothing about a request *for the extradition of Mr* Harinder Singh, former chargé d'affaires at the the Indian Embassy in Oslo who resigned after the military action in Punjab in June and has applied for political asylum in Norway.

● LONDON: Dr Jagjit Singh Chohan, the Sikh separatist leader, said yesterday that he would strongly contest any move by the Indian authorities to extradite him.

He was commenting on a report in an Indian newspaper which claimed that the authorities were processing papers for his extradition

Dr Chohan, aged 57, who is under a 24-hour police guard at his London home, caused an uproar when he forecast the death of Mrs Gandhi soon after the Indian Army stormed the Golden Temple.

Transylvania, part 1: Romania's restless minorities



Facets of Transylvania: Traditional mode of transport in Cluj, the regional capital (above) and a picturesque corner of Sibiu, further to the south

Feelings run high in Budapest and Bonn

With the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the Treaty of Trianon in 1920 assigned Transylvania with its large minorities of ethnic Hungarians and Germans to Romania. Richard Bassett recently visited Transylvania and in this first of two articles, describes the minority issue as seen by the Romanian authorities in the province.

Of all the displaced minorities caused by the readjustment of Central Europe's frontiers after the First World War, none arouses more passions today than the fate of Transylvania's two million Hungarians. For centuries, this mountainous region of the Carpathians has been seen by Hungarians as the spiritual cradle of Magyar culture.

Reports of the repeated harassment of Hungarian writers, and the dismissal of Hungarian theatre directors – suggesting an attempt to commit cultural genocide – have reached the West with increasing frequency over the past six months.

Behind the Iron Curtain, the issue remains a thorn deeply embedded in Romanian/Hungarian relations. Two years ago relations between Bucharest and Budapest reached new depths when an official Hungarian journal attacked Romania's treatment of the minority and published a caricature of the Romanian President, Mr Nicolae Ceausescu.

Nevertheless one high ranking official in Budapest told *The Times*: "If we called for volunteers to assemble in Budapest's Batthany Square to march on Transylvania tomorrow, thousands would start queueing immediately."

What members of the Hungarian establishment cannot say in public, dissidents have been saying for a long time, although lately the Government has turned less of a blind eye to anti-Romanian *samizdat* literature. In September, Mr Gaspar Miklos Tamas, a historian exiled from Transylvania, now living in Budapest, was invited to leave Hungary after he wrote to *The Times* seeking help from Western public opinion for the Hungarian minority.

The emotion the mention of Transylvania provokes among Hungarians in Budapest is at *first glance conspicuously* absent in the province itself. In the words of Dr Nicolae Beuran, Vice-President of the county council of Cluj (or Koloszvar as the Hungarians call the capital of Transylvania): "There is no minority problem here." The Hungarians, who form less than 30 per cent of the population of the city, enjoy their own theatre, newspapers and the right to Hungarian instruction in schools, three things, it is pointed out, ruthlessly denied to the Romanian majority during the days when Hungary ruled.

The intolerance of the Magyars is still recalled with bitterness. As one old German lady in Cluj put it: "The Hungarians treated the Romanians like dirt for decades."

Asked if a policy of Romanization is being carried out to pay off these old scores, Romanians tend to look rather injured. Officials insist that the Hungarians enjoy the same rights as those of any other Romanian citizen.

There is also a German-speaking community of around 250,000 in Transylvania. Blond and fair-skinned, they have retained their Teutonic character since the middle of the twelth century when King Geza II summoned them from the middle Rhine to protect Hungary. Herr Hans Schneider, the official spokesman for the Germans in Sibiu, also denies the existence of any problems for his minority.

"We are the last real Teutons", he insists, quoting examples of many "Saxons" as the Germans are called, who, having emigrated, seek to return to Romania after what he calls disillusionment with the industrialized communities of West Germany.

Nonetheless, thousands of the "Saxons" apply for emigration visas each year and the restrictions imposed on them by the Ceausescu Government sour relations between Romania and West Germany.

In Transylvania, Bonn's offer to "buy" the Saxons is seen by Romanians as the selfish desire of West German industrialists to replace Turkish and Yugoslav guest-workers with more efficient Germans.

Herr Schneider and other Romanian officials insist that talk of minority suffering is a Western fiction. Of all the large German minorities in *Easter Europe, they point* out only that of Transylvania has survived.

Tomorrow: Minority views.



Flight from extinction for giraffes

Mombasa, Kenya (AP) – **Twenty-one rare reticulated giraffes were loaded on to a cargo plane with a high roof yesterday and sent to the United States in an attempt to prevent their extinction.**

Only 1,000 reticulated giraffes, considered the most beautiful of the four most common giraffe subspecies, exist in Kenya and there are fears they might die out within 10 years.

Their destination is the Busch Gardens Zoo in Tampa, Florida, where it is hoped to start a pure gene pool for breeding in the United States.

Originally scheduled for May, the airlift was delayed and the animals grew too tall for the planned transport plane, a Boeing 747. A Canadian-built CL-44 "Guppy", which is four inches taller, was selected for the $125.000 (£99,000) flight.

After stops in Nigeria and the Azores, the giraffes are expected to arrive in New York this morning for 30 days quarantine.

Violence disrupts poll in New Caledonia

Noumea, New Caledonia, (AFP) – Town Halls were set on fire and voting boxes were destroyed as militant separatists yesterday tried to disrupt elections for a new assembly in this French South Pacific territory.

But although violence rumbled on last night, officials insisted that the count in most areas was normal.

With 75 per cent of the count in, the right-wing pro-French Rally for Caledonia in the Republic (RPCR) had about 70 per cent of the vote, and a clear assembly majority of 34 out of 42 seats.

The assembly, with increased autonomy, had to prepare a 1989 referendum on whether the islands should become an independent state.

Officials said the militant separatists involved in yesterday's incidents were from the Kanak (Melanesian) Socialist National Liberation Front (Flnks) which had threatened to *stop the elections "by all* means," and want immediate independence.

Liberation front militants stopped or impeded the voting in about 50 of the territory's 133 polling stations, particularly in outlying areas, officials said. Of 106 small stations, only 59 were open.

Road blocks and demonstrations also held up voters. But the poll was heavy and uninterrupted in the European-majority capital, where security was tight. France had earlier sent 300 extra anti-riot and paramilitary police to the territory.

Officials suspended mayors at Houe and Ponerihouen, accusing one of burning election lists and the other of inciting violence. At Ponerihouen, a Melanesian woman had her hand blown off by a grenade thrown by security forces.

Clashes continued after the polls closed. A supermarket was set on fire in a Noumea suburb, and one shop was set on fire and another ransacked at Poca on the west coast.

Clashes also erupted at Thio between Wallisians, originally *from the French territory of* Wallis and Futuna, and separatists. On the island of Ouvea, the town hall was sacked and set ablaze by about 60 militants.

Law Report November 19 1984

Out of court settlement liable to gains tax

Zim Properties Ltd v Procter (Inspector of Taxes)
Procter (Inspector of Taxes) v Zim Properties Ltd

Before Mr Justice Warner

[Judgment delivered November 8]

A capital sum paid to compromise a High Court action for damages was received as consideration for the disposal of an asset and *was chargeable to capital gains* tax. That asset was the taxpayer company's right of action and the consideration received by it was a capital sum derived from that asset within the meaning of section 22(3) of the Finance Act 1965.

Mr Justice Warner so held in a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division dismissing an appeal by the taxpayer company, Zim Properties Ltd, and a cross-appeal by the Crown from a determination of the special commissioners who upheld *an estimated assessment to corpor*ation tax for the accounting period to March 1976 in respect of chargeable gains arising on the company's disposal of an asset.

The taxpayer company, a property invesment company, contracted in 1973 to sell properties in Manchester. Completion of the sale did not take place because of the taxpayer company's failure to show good title to one the properties. In 1974 the purchasers, as they were entitled to, repudiated the contract.

In consequence the taxpayer company, contending that the situation had arisen because of the alleged negligence of its former solicitors, Austin & Co, Leeds, in preparing the contract, initiated legal proceedings in the High Court against the firm. In 1976 that action was compromised by the solicitors agreeing to pay to the taxpayer company £69,000.

On the hearing of the appeal by the taxpayer company against the consequent corporation tax assessment in respect of chargeable gains, the special commissioners upheld the Crown's case that the capital sum was derived from the taxpayer company's right of action and that the payment of the sum was a disposal of the right within the meaning of the general words of section 22(3) of the Act.

However the commissioners accepted an alternative contention raised by the taxpayer company that in computing the amount of its liability to tax, the right was therefore to be deemed to have been acquired for a consideration equal to its market value within the meaning of section 22(4)(a) of the Act.

[The relevant provisions of the 1965 Act are now contained in the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979.]

Mr Andrew Thornhill and Mr Kevin Prosser for the taxpayer company, Mr Robert Carnwath for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE WARNER said that he considered first the company's attack on the commissioners' decision that for the purposes of section 22(3) of the Act the compensation was "derived" from its right of action against its solicitors. It was argued that the company had no more than a claim against the solicitors that might or might not have succeeded and that such a claim was not a form of property and therefore not an asset for capital gains tax purposes.

That argument was rejected. It would be inconsistent with the decision of the House of Lords in *O'Brien v Benson's Hosiery (Holdings) Ltd* ([1980] AC 562) to hold that a right to bring an action to seek to enforce a claim that was not frivolous or vexatious, that could be turned to account by negotiating a compromise that yielded a substantial capital sum could not be an "asset" within the meaning of that term in the legislation.

But at the forefront of the taxpayer company's case was its contention that in the correct analysis, the assets from which the compensation was derived were the properties in the sale contract and that the receipt of the sum should be treated as a part disposal of those properties either by virtue of the general words of section 22(3) or by virtue of section 22(3) (a) or (c).

To hold otherwise, Mr Thornhill said, would be to trangress the basic rule that capital gains tax was a tax on real gains and not on arithmetical differences and would also be inconsistent with authorities showing that a right to compensation was not an asset for the purposes of the tax.

That argument failed also. The reality of the matter was that the real source of the capital sum was the taxpayer company's right of action: the fact was that after receipt of the sum the taxpayer company still owned the properties unaffected and unimpaired by the fate of the sale contract. The commissioners' decision on that was correct.

Further, the commissioners were correct to find that that right of action was acquired by the taxpayer company "otherwise than by way of a bargain made at arm's length". Thus the alternative argument advanced by the taxpayer company for the purpose of reducing the amount of the liability to the tax in the event of its main contention failing, namely that section 22 (4) applied so as to require the relevant asset to be taken as having been acquired for a consideration equal to its market value, was upheld.

The Crown had argued first, that there was never an "acquisition" of the right to sue by the taxpayer company within the meaning of section 22, and second that if there was such an acquisition it had occurred not as the taxpayer company contended at the time in 1974 when the purchasers declined to complete but a year earlier.

It would seem to be doubtful if the right to sue here in question could have had a market value either in 1973 or in 1974. But proceeding on the footing that it had, it was in 1973 that the taxpayer company had, in reliance on the allegedly negligent advice of its solicitors, acted to its detriment in entering into a contract in inappropriate terms and was thereby subjected to the risk of financial loss. The commissioners were thus correct to hold that the acquisition of the right was in July 1973.

It followed that both the appeal and the cross appeal would be dismissed and the case referred back to the commissioners for figures to be agreed.

Solicitors: Berwin Leighton, Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

Judge cannot tell jury to convict

Regina v Challinor

Before Lord Justice Parker, Mr Justice Wood and Mr Justice French

[Judgment delivered November 9]

A trial judge had no power to preempt the verdict of the jury by directing them to convict an accused, even when the judge was satisfied that on the evidence the *jury would not have* been justified in acquitting the accused.

The Court of Appeal, holding that the judge had erred in so directing the jury but that no miscarriage of justice had resulted, applied the proviso to section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968 and dismissed the appeal of Robert Challinor against his conviction on September 12, 1983 in Liverpool Crown Court (Mr Recorder D. Clarke, QC) of driving while disqualified, for which he was given *an absolute discharge and no* endorsement was ordered.

Mr G. P. Baxter, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant, Mr D. L. Bennett for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE FRENCH, delivering the reserved judgment of the court, said that the evidence established that a police officer saw the appellant at the wheel of an Austin 1300 motor car which another vehicle was towing, by means of a rope, out of the yard of a police station and along a road. He stopped both vehicles; the appellant admitted that he was the owner of the Austin 1300 and admitted that he was disqualified for driving.

There was no evidence as to the mechanical state of the vehicle, other than the fact that it was being towed. At the close of the prosecution case a submission was made that there was no fit case to go before the jury.

It was conceded that the appellant was driving the vehicle (see *Nichol v Leach* ([1972] RTR 476)) but it was submitted that the prosecution had failed to prove that the Austin 1300 was a "motor vehicle" as defined by section 190(1) of the Road Traffic Act 1972, namely "a mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads".

The recorder rejected the submission of no case. The appellant *called no evidence, and the recorder* then ruled that, as a matter of law, there being nothing to suggest the contrary, the Austin 1300 was a motor vehicle within the meaning of the statute. He directed the jury to return a verdict of guilty.

On a number of occasions the Divisonal Court had considered whether a vehicle constructed for use on the road had ceased to be a "motor vehicle" within the definition.

In *Newberry v Simmonds* ([1961] 2 QB 345) it had been argued that because the car in question had no engine at the material time it was not a "mechanically propelled vehicle" within the Act. The Divisional Court had rejected that contention and sent back to the justices with a direction to convict.

In *Smart v Allan* ([1963] 1 QB 291) the Divisional Court had held, in relation to a vehicle that had been bought for £2 as scrap, that "Where...unlike *Newberry v Simmonds*, there is no reasonable prospect of the vehicle ever being mobile again,... at any rate at that stage, a vehicle has ceased to be a mechanically propelled vehicle". Their Lordships respectfully agreed with each of those cases.

Having regard to those decisions and to the state of the evidence in the instant case their Lordships had no doubt that there was at least a *prima facie* case. However, in their Lordships' judgment, the recorder erred in directing the jury to return a verdict of guilty.

A similar situation had arisen in *DPP v Stonehouse* ([1978] AC 55) when the House of Lords had to consider what was, in effect, a direction by the trial judge that the jury should convict. While Lord Diplock and Viscount Dilhorne held the direction to be a proper one in the circumstanes, the majority of the House held that the judge should have left it to the jury to decide whether or not the evidence established the attempt charged.

Lord Salmon said (at p79): "... Whilst there is no doubt that if a judge is satisfied that there is no evidence before the jury which could justify them in convicting the accused and that it would be perverse for them to do so, it is the judge's duty to direct them to acquit. This rule, which has long been established, is to protect the accused against being wrongly convicted. But there is no converse rule – although there may be some who think that there should be."

In their Lordships' judgment there was no evidence on which the jury could have found that the Austin 1300 was other than it appeared to be, namely a motor vehicle within the meaning of the definition. There was nothing to show that it had suffered more than break-down: and the evidence certainly admitted at least of the possibility that the cause of the break-down might be repaired and that the motive power (assuming it to be absent at the material time) might be restored.

In the result, therefore, their Lordships were satisfied that no miscarriage of justice had occurred. Accordingly the proviso would be applied and the appeal dismissed.

Solicitor: Mr B. H. Crebbin, Liverpool.

Reselling car with title retention clause

Four Point Garage Ltd v Carter

Before Mr Justice Simon Brown

[Judgment delivered November 9]

Where a purchaser, acting in good faith, purchased goods from a buyer of those goods which were supplied subject to a "Romalpa" clause (seller retaining title to goods until payment), the purchaser established legal title to the goods since the clause did not prevent the buyer being entitled to resell the goods.

Mr Justice Simon Brown so held in the Queen's Bench Division giving judgment for the defendant in an action in which the plaintiffs sought a declaration that they were owners and entitled to possession of a Ford Escort XR3i motor car.

Mr Roger Eastman for the plaintiffs; Mr Michael Gettleson for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE SIMON BROWN said that the defendant, desiring to purchase a new car, contacted a garage, Freeway (Cougar) Ltd.

The sale price was agreed and paid by the defendant.

Freeway arranged with Four Point Garage Ltd, the plaintiffs, both the purchase of the car and the delivery of it direct to the defendant. The defendant was unaware of the existence of the plaintiffs, believing Freeway had delivered the car

The plaintiffs believed Freeway were not retailers but engaged in the leasing and hiring of cars, and that the defendant was such a customer rather than a purchaser.

A few days after the delivery of the car to the defendant, the plaintiffs were informed that Freeway were going into liquidation, which event duly happened.

The clause in the contract between the plaintiffs and Freeway stipulated: "the buyer is advised *that the title to the goods contained* in this invoice remains with the seller until such goods are fully paid."

His Lordship said that it was common ground that each party acted throughout in good faith, one or other being the innocent victim of Freeway's insolvency; and it was plain that Freeway never acquired good title to the car as between themselves and the plaintiffs since payment *was never made.*

The plaintiffs contended that the clause prevented title passing to Freeway and therefore the defendant acquired no better title; moreover, the defendant could not come within the provisions of section 25(1) of the Sale of Goods Act 1979.

The defendant submitted there was nothing in the contract between Freeway and himself which precluded their passing title in the goods; moreover, either Freeway obtained constructive possession of the car and made constructive delivery to the defendant, or the plaintiffs were in effect Freeway's agent in the delivery of the car within section 25(1) of the 1979 Act.

His Lordship said that there was no good reason to differentiate the present case and the situation where a seller delivered to his buyer who then delivered on to his sub-purchaser. It was a rare situation where the party contesting the purchaser's *title in the goods was the very party* which effected delivery

Freeway were entitled to sell the car to the defendant otherwise, in selling, they were acting contrary to their contractual obligations.

The "Romalpa" clause here was insufficient as between commercial garages to preclude the implication of the buyer garage being entitled to resell if that was its ordinary course of business and it was unaware that the seller garage believed otherwise.

Solicitors: Dale & Newbery, Feltham; Hunt & Hunt, Romford.

Residence rule for grants is against EEC law

Regina v Inner London Education Authority, Ex parte Hinde
Regina v ILEA, Ex parte Duverley
Regina v Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council, Ex parte Phillips

Before Mr Justice Taylor

[Judgment delivered November 12]

In refusing the grant of educational awards to the applicants who were EEC nationals the respondent education authorities, by their restrictive interpretation of "vocational school" within article 7(3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 and the Education (Mandatory Awards) Regulations (SI 1983 No 1135), had imposed a three-year residence qualification which constituted discrimination contrary to European law.

The education authorities in denying the applicants access to training in vocational schools had discriminated against Miss Duverley and Mr Phillips on the ground of nationality by denying them access, under the same conditions as British workers, to vocational training contrary to article 7(3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 and *by denying them access to* vocational training under the same terms as British citizens contrary to Article 7 of the Treaty of Rome.

Mr Justice Taylor so stated in the Queen's Bench Division allowing applications by Christiane Eugene Duverley and Michael Gerard Phillips for judicial review of the decisions of ILEA and the Metropolitan Borough of Knowsley, Merseyside, that the applicants did not qualify for grants under the 1983 Regulations, which were made under the Education *Act 1962*, as amended by the Education Act 1980. The Department of Education provides funds for such grants.

His Lordship found that the course of training to be pursued by David Christopher Hinde was not vocational training and that application was dismissed.

Mr Hinde was a citizen of the Irish Republic. He came to the United Kingdom in 1980 and in February 1983 was accepted for an LLB course at Queen Mary College, London with a view to becoming a lawyer. In June 1983 he applied to ILEA for an education award. The application was refused on three grounds: that he did not fulfil the three year ordinary residence requirement; that the LLB was not a vocational course and that Queen Mary College was not a vocational school.

Miss Duverley was a French citizen who came to the United Kingdom in September 1980 and applied to ILEA for an award in respect of a postgraduate certificate for education course at King's College, London. Her application was refused initially on the ground that she had not fulfilled the three year residence requirement and then later on the ground that the faculty of education in King's College was not a vocational school.

Mr Phillips was a national of the Republic of Ireland. He arrived in the United Kingdom in December 1980. He was accepted for a postgraduate certificate of education course at Edge Hill College of *Higher Education. He applied for a* mandatory grant but was refused on the ground that Edge Hill College was not on the recognized list of establishments for European Community migrant workers.

Mr Eldred Tabachnik, QC, Mr Richard Drabble and Mr Adrian Lynch for Mr Hinde and Miss Duverley; Mr Richard Drabble for Mr Phillips; Mr David Donaldson, QC and Mr Paul Walker for the Secretary of State for Education; Mr James Goudie QC and Mr John McDermott for the Borough of Knowsley; Mr James Goudie, QC and Mr William Birtles for ILEA.

MR JUSTICE TAYLOR said that "vocational school" did not refer only to establishments offering manual and technical courses or where vocational training was the main activity but extended to establishments providing professional training and those providing vocational training on a substantial and continuing basis whatever else it might also do. His Lordship agreed with the decision in *MacMahon v Department of Education and Science* ([1983] Ch 227).

The faculty of education in King's College, London and Edge Hill College were vocational schools and Miss Duverley and Mr Phillips were entitled to succeed under that head.

The LLB course was not vocational training. The test was whether the training was intended to prepare or qualify a person for a particular vocation or job. The faculty of law of a university did not direct its teaching specifically to the training of barristers or solicitors and was not designed for that purpose. The law degree was described in the prospectus as the academic stage and what followed at law school as the vocational stage. Accordingly the argument on the meaning of vocational schools did not avail Mr Hinde.

It was argued on behalf of the applicants that article 128 of the Treaty of Rome [relating to the implementation of a common vocational training policy] brought vocational training within the Treaty and that article 7 therefore operated so as to prohibit discrimination on the ground of nationality.

His Lordship said that the interrelation of articles 7 and 128 was simple and clear. The decision in *Forcheri v Belgian State* ([1983] ECR 2323) clearly turned upon the interrelation of those two articles and was direct authority from the Court of Justice of the European Communities *in favour of Miss* Duverley and Mr Phillips.

His Lordship declined to refer the matter to the European Court.

Solicitors: Bindman & Partners; Arthur Smith & Broadie-Griffith, Wigan; Treasury Solicitor; Mr D. C. Love, Kirkby; Mr R. A. Lanham.

Mere receipt of cheque not taxable

Parkside Leasing Ltd v Smith (Inspector of Taxes)

Before Mr Justice Scott

[Judgment delivered November 8]

In computing a company's profits for an accounting period, interest paid to it by cheque was not to be taken as having been received by that company on the date that it had received the cheque. Liability to tax on profits required actual payment *and the mere receipt of a cheque did* not of itself place the proceeds at the payee's disposal.

Mr Justice Scott so held in the Chancery Division in allowing an appeal from Cannock general commissioners by the taxpayer company, Parkside Leasing Ltd, and discharging an assessment to corporation tax made for its accounting period to April 9, 1979.

Mr Robert Venables for the *taxpayer company; Mr* Robert Carnwath for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE SCOTT said that on April 9, 1979, the taxpayer company received a cheque that included interest of £44,070. That cheque was presented to the taxpayer company's bankers on April 11 and cleared a few days later.

The taxpayer company began a new trade on April 10, 1979, and it incurred allowable losses in its accounting period beginning on that *day. Thus it wished to bring the* interest payment into account in that new accounting period.

The Crown argued that the interest was received on April 9, the date of receipt of the cheque.

It was well established that for tax liability to be incurred receipt of the interest was necessary and that receivability was not enough: see *(Dewar v Inland Revenue Commissioners* ([1931] AC 566).

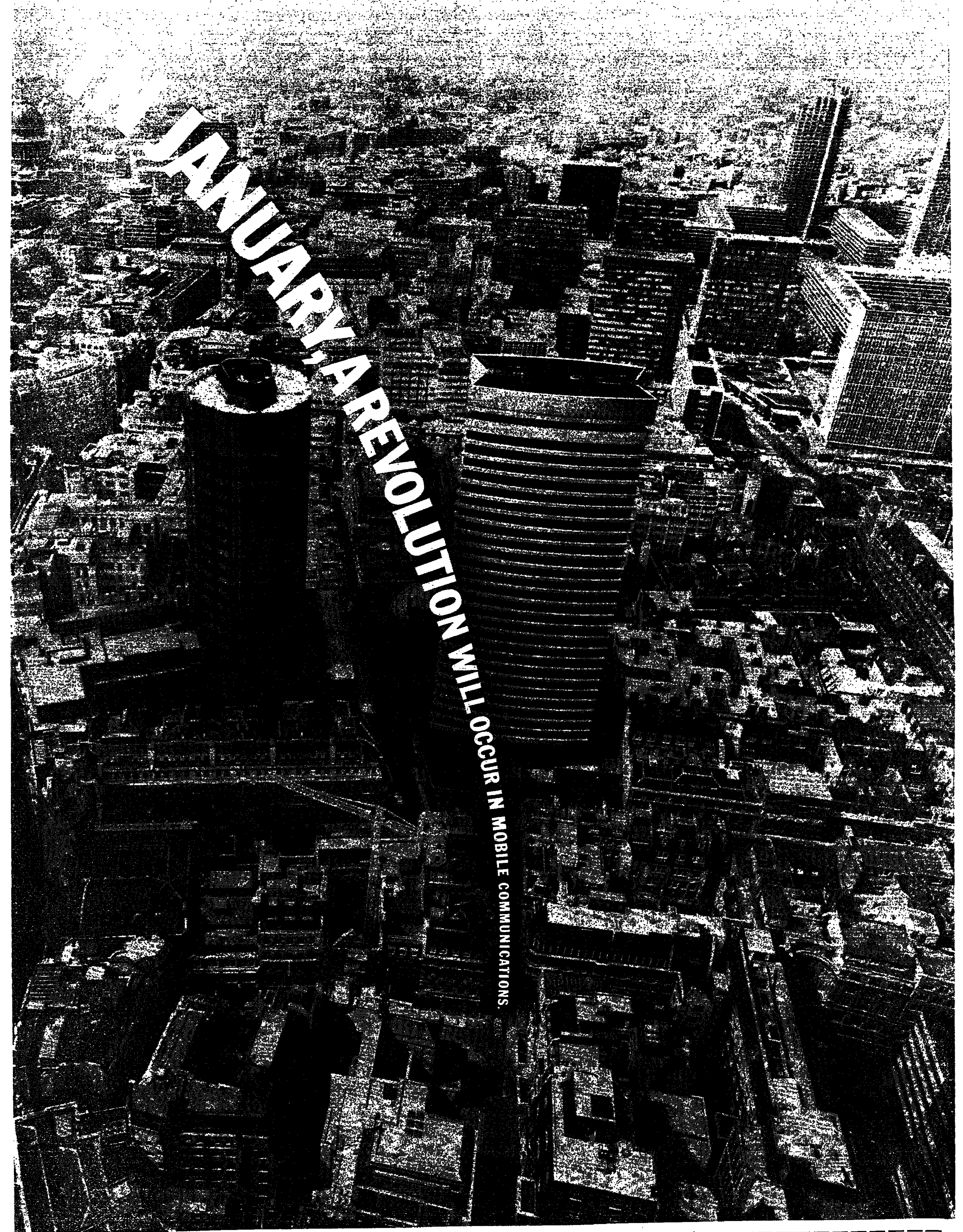
Plainly there could be an effective receipt notwithstanding that actual cash had not come into the hands of a taxpayer. At the latest the taxpayer company had to be taken as receiving the interest when its bank account was credited with the amount.

But mere receipt of the cheque did not place the proceeds at the taxpayer company's disposal: the cheque might not have been honoured. Delivery of the cheque *might for some purposes be* regarded as conditional payment. But it was not such a payment as allowed the receipt of the cheque to be regarded as the receipt of the proceeds.

Thus the taxpayer company's liability in respect of the interest did not arise until some time after April 9, 1979, and the appeal was accordingly allowed.

Solicitors: Dunham Brindley & Linn, Walsall; Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

هكذا من الأصل



It's called 'Cellnet.'

Backed by both British Telecom and Securicor, it will allow a phone in your car, or even in your pocket, to work just like the phone on your desk.

Your conversations will be clear, and you won't have to wait for a line.

You won't have to wait until January either.

'Cellphones' can be ordered now.

Just phone 200 0200 or cut out the coupon.

Post to: Admail 200, London NW9 5AL.
Please send me a list of Cellnet Accredited Retailers.

NAME
ADDRESS

Cellnet

Nobody takes the phone further.

CELLNET WILL OPEN IN LONDON IN JANUARY AND COVER MOST MAJOR TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE UK BY END 1985

SPECTRUM

TIMES GUIDE TO THE ISLAMIC WORLD

In Part 1 of an examination of the Muslim countries, Edward Mortimer and foreign correspondents trace the progress of the religious and revolutionary tide that began to flow in Iran following the deposition of the Shah by the Ayatollah Khomeini and has since swept across the world to threaten in varying degrees the political stability of the Arab nations

The Shiite challenge

John Grimwade

REGIME

- Revolutionary Islamic
- Traditional Islamic (with widely varying degrees of Westernisation)
- Islamising Military
- Nationalist (essentially secular, but with varying degrees of lip-service to Islam)
- Communist

MUSLIM POPULATION

- 89-100%
- 51-88%

Muslim minorities in non-Muslim states

- 26-50%
- 2-25%

LIBERIA, IVORY COAST, BURKINA FASO, GHANA, TOGO, BENIN, CAMEROON, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, BURUNDI, UGANDA, KENYA, MOZAMBIQUE, MALAWI, SOUTH AFRICA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS, INDIA, SRI LANKA, NEPAL, CHINA, MONGOLIA, RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA, GREECE, CYPRUS, ISRAEL, BURMA, THAILAND, SINGAPORE, PHILIPPINES, FIJI, TRINIDAD & TOBAGO, GUYANA, SURINAM

Turkmenia, Tajikistan, Kirghizia, Uzbekistan (SOVIET UNION) · Kazakhstan (SOVIET UNION) · Azerbaijan (SOVIET UNION) · Bosnia-Hercegovina (YUGOSLAVIA) · Kosovo (YUGOSLAVIA) · ALBANIA · MOROCCO · WESTERN SAHARA · MAURITANIA · SENEGAL · GAMBIA · GUINEA-BISSAU · SIERRA LEONE · GUINEA · MALI · NIGERIA · NIGER · TANZANIA · CHAD · SUDAN · DJIBOUTI · ETHIOPIA · SOMALIA · COMOROS · ALGERIA · TUNISIA · LIBYA · EGYPT · LEBANON · SYRIA · TURKEY · IRAQ · JORDAN · KUWAIT · BAHRAIN · SAUDI ARABIA · QATAR · IRAN · AFGHANISTAN · PAKISTAN · OMAN · UNITED ARAB EMIRATES · SOUTH YEMEN · NORTH YEMEN · BANGLADESH · MALAYSIA · BRUNEI · INDONESIA · MALDIVES

...years ago this autumn the ... world suddenly rediscovered Islam, thanks to the ... revolution. What had ... one of the strongest and ... pro-Western regimes in the Third World was brought to ... knees by people shouting ... akbar – which, we quickly learned, is Arabic for "God is greater".

That event had an extraordinary impact within the Muslim world as well as outside it. For the first time since Nasser in 1956, a Muslim nation successfully defied, humiliated and inflicted material damage on the interests of a major western power: in this case *the* major western power, the United States. And it did so through a movement acting not in the name of nationalism but in that of Islam itself, a growth with much older and deeper roots.

What could happen in Iran could happen elsewhere. That thought ran through the world, causing tremors of excitement in millions of oppressed Muslims and tremors of fear in those with a stake in a westernised, political and social order.

The tremors following the revolution have not yet ended. The car-bomb attack on the US embassy annexe in east Beirut, on September 20, was only one of many recent after shocks. The war between Iran and Iraq is now in its fifth year. Riots in countries from Indonesia to Morocco are attributed to Iran's example, if not to direct Iranian subversion.

Yet outside Iran the revolution has not so far triumphed. The revolutionary armies were able to throw back the Iraqi invader, but not, as yet, to carry the war any significant distance into his territory. The despised shaikhdoms of the Gulf may have trembled, but they are still there. President Sadat may have been killed, but his regime survives and so does his peace treaty with Israel. In Iran itself, war is taking its toll.

The picture that emerges from our survey of 20 Muslim or partly Muslim countries is not uniform. Some have traditional Islamic regimes struggling to preserve their authority while absorbing western influence. Some have military regimes seeking to establish their legitimacy with the slogan of Islamic rule.

In some reactions to the revolution are complicated by mutual fears and suspicions between Sunni and Shia Muslims. In others there is no significant Shiite population and the issue is simply how literally the Koran and the Sunna (the tradition based on the recorded words and deeds of the Prophet) should be applied in modern society. Some governments – Syria and Indonesia for instance – have repressed Islamic militancy with great firmness. Others have tried to take the wind out of its sails by public displays of piety or by reviving Islamic laws. Most have tried a bit of both.

Again, in many Muslim countries – Egypt, Sudan, Lebanon, Syria, Malaysia are obvious examples – the issue is complicated by large non-Muslim minorities who fear a fully-fledged Islamic state. And finally, where Muslims are in a minority their aspirations can vary from mere equality before the law to actual secession into a separate Muslim state. In the latter case – as in India before the creation of Pakistan in 1947 – Islamic militancy and nationalism are almost indistinguishable.

Outside Iran, militant Islam is still seen as an opposition to regimes which usually permit little open political dissent. Although they may be no less hostile to Islamic dissent than to other sorts, their repression of it is usually less ruthless because they fear the popular reaction that any outright assault on Islam would provoke.

The demand for an Islamic state may mean different things in different contexts, and it is not articulated everywhere with the same force. In most parts of the Muslim world the obstacles still appear formidable.

IRAN

In Iran the Islamic ascendancy since the revolution has above all taken the form of the consolidation of power in the hands of the clergy, or at least of certain groups within the clergy who were prepared to follow Khomeini's ideas. This theory was propounded by him long before he gained power, under the name of *vilagat-i faqih* ("guardianship of the just") and has been incorporated into the constitution.

Khomeini's original intention was, it seems, that the clergy should assume only a supervisory and arbitrating role, leaving the regular business of government to suitably pious laymen. Hence his choice of Dr Mehdi Bazargan, an engineer, as head of the provisional govenment in 1979, and his endorsement of Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, an economist, as first president of the Islamic republic (January 1980).

Both these politicians, however, proved once in office to have imbibed rather too much Western liberalism along with their technical studies for Khomeini's taste. Bani-Sadr soon came into conflict with a clerical party ably organized by Ayatollah Muhammad Beheshti, which gained control of the new parliament elected in spring 1980. In the conflict between president and parliament Khomeini at first tried to be neutral, but gradually came down on parliament's side.

At first even the clerical faction used as its front man a more pliant layman, Muhammad Ali Rajai, who became prime minister in August 1980. But when he replaced Bani-Sadr as president in July 1981 he was succeeded by a clergyman, Javad Bahonar, and after both were assassinated on August 31 1981, the presidency itself was taken by a clergyman, Ali Khamenei.

Khomeini's objective is clear: to create a fully Islamic state and society completely purged of western influences. This has meant the banning not only of alcohol but of most forms of music, the enforced veiling of women and their gradual (but as yet incomplete) elimination from public employment. The medieval penal code of Islam has been resurrected, under which murder and bodily injury are supposed to be punished by allowing the victim or his relatives to inflict identical injuries on the criminal, or to accept financial compensation in lieu. The execution of teenage girls for demonstrating against the regime has been justified on the grounds that "by the Islamic canon a nine-year-old girl is mature". The Bahai religion, regarded as a form of collective apostasy from Islam, has been banned and many of its adherents killed.

In practice, however, the Islamic state has been willing to resort to many non-Islamic practices and to bend its own rules. The firing squad has been used to dispose of sexual as well as political transgressors; many murderers and other felons are still sent to prison.

Since the end of 1982, moreover, the regime has shown some awareness that it needs the services of the westernised middle class and therefore has been more willing to allow it to live its private life in its own way provided it does not openly challenge the political and religious order. On December 22 1982, Khomeini issued an eight-point decree forbidding unauthorized searches and interrogations and non-judicial punishments, and declaring phone-tapping un-Islamic. In 1983 foreign travel was made easier, and this summer a visiting correspondent for *The Economist* found middleclass Iranians ready to welcome foreigners, criticize the regime, drink vodka and watch American videos - all, of course, in the privacy of their homes.

> "Being a *hezbollahi* (member of the Party of God) today is thought by certain people to mean being disorganized, wearing shabby clothes, having dishevelled hair and other things. Well, we cannot be better *hezbollahis* than our Prophet. Whenever our Prophet passed through a street the people used to sense his coming through the pleasant scent he wore. His hair was always clean and was sometimes over his shoulders . . . Despite all this, we notice that some of his followers are not like him, or that some even protest about why women appear on the radio and television; and some people too have built a wall in university lecture halls, separating boys and girls. I must say that extreme actions would divert society from Islam, and we should put aside this extreme state of affairs and should bring about moderation in society."
> **Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Speaker Iranian Parliament, Sept 7 1984.**

Even more surprisingly, the ruling clergy seem to have become aware that their own behaviour and that of their supporters is giving Islam a bad name. In a sermon on September 7 Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of parliament and a senior figure in the regime, called on the members of "God's Party" (i.e. the regime's activist supporters) to clean themselves up, stop putting up so many portraits of Khomeini, and generally show more moderation (see box).

Perhaps he had been reading a book by Mehdi Bazargan, the former prime minister, which is now circulating in Tehran. According to Bazargan, "numerous are the old and the young who had faith in God and followed the Koran and the Prophet, but who have now turned away from religion and God because of the behaviour of clerical judges and the courts and those responsible for inquisitions and impositions of belief".

IRAQ

The speeches of Iranian leaders are eagerly scanned by western analysts for signs of willingness to accept a compromise settlement in the war with Iraq. So far, however, the most one can say is that greater efforts are being made to present Iran's case in the war in a way more likely to appeal to neutral or even non-Muslim opinion. The military stalemate of the last two years, and the vastly superior weaponry Iraq has been receiving from foreign powers, especially the Soviet Union, seem to have made Iran aware of the disadvantages of diplomatic isolation.

Yet the stated *sine qua non* of any peaceful settlement remains the same: the removal and punishment of the aggressor, President Saddam Husain.

Nominally a Sunni Muslim, Saddam is regarded by Khomeini as an unbeliever. He is guilty of ruling a country which includes the holy places of Shia Islam, and the majority of whose population is Shia Muslim; of controlling a ruling party whose ideology exalts Arab nationalism at the expense of religious belief; of seeking to strangle the Islamic revolution at birth first by expelling Khomeini from Iraq in 1978, then by executing his Iraqui counterpart, Ayatollah Muhammad Baqir al-Sadr in April 1980, and finally by all-out war on Iran in September 1980.

Iraq's Shia majority might *a priori* be supposed to share these grievances. Indeed, some Iraqi Shiite religious leaders have taken refuge in Tehran, and from there echo Khomeini's anathemas on President Saddam. Yet the Ba'ath Party regime has suppressed the Shiite agitation in Iraq following the Iranian revolution, and persuaded large numbers of Iraqi Shiite conscripts to fight effectively against the Iranian counter-attack. It now seems much less probable than it did a year or two ago that Iraq will be engulfed by the Shiite tide.

But a word of caution may be timely. Iraq is a highly-centralized state, and Saddam Husain has concentrated virtually all power in his own hands. Should anything happen to him, it could be wracked by a succession struggle within the Ba'ath Party, or within the armed forces, and then resistance to Iranian pressure might crumble after all.

SYRIA

"Islam shall be the religion of the head of the state." That clause in the Syrian Constitution is remarkable for several reasons. It is unique among Arab constitutions (except for that of Lebanon) in not specifying Islam as the religion of the state itself. It was inserted only as a compromise, after the original draft promulgated by the government in 1973, which did not refer to Islam at all but did enshrine the leading position of the Ba'ath Party, had provoked serious and widespread riots. And the actual head of state in Syria, Hafiz al-Assad, is not in the eyes of many of his fellow citizens a Muslim at all: partly because he belongs to a heretical minority sect which accords divine or quasi-divine status to the Prophet's son-in-law Ali and partly because he has ruthlessly repressed by far the most serious attempt at an Islamic revolution to have occurred in any Arab state in modern times.

Assad heads a rival branch of that same secular Arab nationalist Ba'ath Party which Khomeini has anathematized in Iraq. He is firmly secular in his approach to politics and society. Alcohol is freely available in Damascus under his regime, and Iranian "tourists" who tried to interfere with this were promptly sent packing. The streets of the capital are thronged with schoolgirls in khaki uniforms, mostly bareheaded. Yet Syria is Iran's only close ally in the Arab world.

It is true that Assad is also the only non-Sunni head of state in the Muslim world outside Iran. That may not be wholly a coincidence, but although the Alawi sect to which he belongs is historically an offshoot of Shiism, it is unlikely that his alliance with Khomeini represents some kind of embryonic Shiite international, as other Arab rulers are prone to suspect. On both sides it is essentially tactical and pragmatic, based mainly on a common antipathy to President Husain of Iraq. A secondary value of it, from Assad's point of view, is that while it lasts Iran refrains from giving any encouragement to Islamic opposition to his rule.

Perhaps partly for that reason, there have been hardly any visible manifestations of Islamic militancy in Syria since the army and the "Defence Brigades" commanded by Assad's brother Rifaat surrounded the city of Hama in February 1982, following an armed uprising there by the Muslim Brotherhood. Amnesty International quotes an unofficial estimate of 10,000 dead in the subsequent repression. Since then, a Brotherhood magazine and reports of individual shootings in Aleppo have been the only indications of continued Islamic militancy.

The Muslim Brotherhood, branches of which exist in many Arab countries, has nothing to do with Shiism which was founded in Egypt in the late 1920s by a young teacher called Hassan al-Banna, to struggle against corruption, irreligion and British imperialism.

EGYPT

The Brotherhood, which has been detailed as the first mass-supported movement to cope with the plight of Islam in the modern world, was ruthlessly suppressed in Egypt after an attempt on Nasser's life in 1954.

Only after Nasser's death, when Anwar Sadat came to power, did it begin to be tolerated again. Sadat saw it as a useful antidote to left-wing ideas, but he himself was to pay the price when young Muslims turned against him for the corruption within his regime and his peace treaty with Israel.

This coincided with the revolution in Iran and with Sadat's hospitality to the Shah. In 1980 violent incidents broke out in the southern city of Assyut between Muslim militants and members of Egypt's indigenous Coptic Christian community. Such riots continued during the summer of 1981, culminating in clashes in the Zawiat al-Hamra district of Cairo. In September Sadat used this as a pretext for a general round-up of all his opponents – Muslim, Christian, Nasserist and leftist.

Those members of Islamic groups who were not arrested promptly went underground; five of them, belonging to a group called *Jihad*, assassinated Sadat on October 6, 1981.

No one seems to know how many militants or how many groups there are now. Certainly there are fewer signs of militancy than before Sadat's death. But the Muslim Brotherhood managed, with the secular "New Wafd" party, to win about 16 parliamentary seats last May. The Brothers now intend to push for the application of *Sharia* – divine law – as Egypt's only legal code.

SUDAN

The Muslim Brotherhood suffered a setback with the decision announced on September 29 by President Nimeiry in Sudan to suspend the special courts he had set up to enforce Islamic law. Although Nimeiry claimed he could do this because the country was free of corruption and immorality, the decision looked very much like a retreat under pressure.

The Muslim Brothers in Sudan, or at least the wing of them represented by Dr Hassan al-Turabi, the former attorney-general (now presidential assistant for foreign affairs), had supported Nimeiry's efforts to "*Islamise*" the Sudanese penal code, announced in September last year, but were not directly responsible for it. Indeed part of Nimeiry's motive for doing it may have been to weaken the Brotherhood by stealing its main policy plank. His main adviser in the matter was Mr Awad al-Jid Muhammad Ahmad, who replaced Dr Turabi as presidential adviser on legal affairs, on May 1 this year.

Besides the penal code, Nimeiry introduced a complete ban on alcohol, which he inaugurated in September 1983 by emptying some £3m worth of beer and other liquor into the Nile. In March this year he went on to announce the "Islamisation" of taxation and civil transactions, meaning in particular that conventional income tax would be replaced by *zakat*, the Islamic poor-rate levied on capital at 2½ per cent.



> "As for the Westerners, they're only carrying on their crusade against Islam, in a new form. They claim to defend human rights, but our laws are more human. In France, for instance, life imprisonment has replaced capital punishment, but isn't it more merciful to execute a murderer than to shut him up for life? . . . As for the Soviets, they can't forgive me for being the first in Africa to thwart their expansionist strategy.
> I shan't prosecute him (Sadiq al-Mahdi) because he'd be condemned to death for heresy, and I shan't release him because he'd be lynched by the people. I warned the hypocrites, traitors and agents who are intriguing within the government: I mean the Muslim Brothers, whom I call Brothers of Satan. They have infiltrated the state machinery trying to gain control. . . . they have no right to organize as a political party."
> **President Jaafar al-Nimeiry** *Le Monde*, Oct 5 1984

Nimeiry's Islamisation programme was not introduced in response to direct popular demand but rather to revive his own popularity. Nimeiry originally came to power in 1969 as leader of a left-wing military coup but began to move to the right after a showdown with the Communists, who almost succeeded in overthrowing him in 1971. In 1973 he brought in a new constitution laying down that "Islamic law and custom shall be the main sources of legislation". His policy of rapprochement with Saudi Arabia led in 1977 to the inauguration of a "national reconciliation" policy, aimed especially at the Muslim Brothers and at Sayyid Sadiq al-Mahdi, the leader of the powerful Ansar sect (followers of the famous Mahdi of the 1880's).

The sudden speeding-up of Islamisation last year has had the predictable effect of exacerbating the conflict between north and south, without winning much support in the north where people saw through it as a political move.

Nimeiry's attempt to jump on the Islamic bandwagon seems to have paid rather fewer political dividends than Assad's determination to stop it dead. Assad's success suggests that one can use a pro-Iranian foreign policy to help neutralize an Islamic challenge at home, while Nimeiry's failure (and Sadat's assassination) suggests that to try to underpin a pro-Western foreign policy with appeasement of Islamic militancy at home is much more dangerous.

LEBANON

Since June 1982, the Israeli occupation of south Lebanon has made that country the most fertile terrain for the seeds of revolutionary Shiism. The Shiites are the largest single community in Lebanon's confessional mosaic, also the fastest-growing and most under-privileged. They live in three main areas: the Bekaa valley in the east (occupied by Syria since 1976), the south (occupied by Israel since 1982), and the southern shantytowns of Beirut.

The blend of Shia Islam and politics in Lebanon antedates the Iranian revolution, being associated with the "Amal" movement. But Nabih Berri, the Imam's political heir, has steered Amal in the direction of Lebanese patriotism rather than pan-Islam or pan-Shiism. Since 1981 this orientation has been challenged by the dissident "Islamic Amal", which is explicitly pro-Iranian.

The Syrians, tactically allied with Iran against Iraq and wishing to make life as unpleasant as possible for rival foreign powers in Lebanon, allowed an Iranian revolutionary guard contingent about 500 strong to establish itself in the Bekaa around Baalbek, linking up with Islamic Amal and with its alter ego the Hizballah (Party of God). From somewhere within this nexus comes the now notorious "Islamic Jihad" movement which has terrorized western and pro-western interests in Lebanon and throughout the Middle East. It came into its own last year with the devastation of the US embassy in April and then – its major exploit to date – the simultaneous bombing of the US and French contingents of the multinational force on October 23.

The attacks were carried out by suicide drivers: this has become Islamic Jihad's hallmark. This year there have been further suicide bombings against Israeli troops in southern Lebanon and the one against the US embassy annexe. According to the Christian Phalangist radio station in Beirut, the group is based in the Shiite slum suburb of Burji al-Barajneh - a theory taken seriously by western security experts.

SAUDI ARABIA AND THE GULF

The suicide bombing of the US embassy in Kuwait last December, also claimed by Islamic Jihad, was a reminder that revolutionary Shiism is also a threat to Saudi Arabia and the Arab Gulf states which are militarily much weaker as well. Most have significant Shiite populations whom they treat as second-class citizens.

This is particularly true of Bahrain, where Shiites are almost certainly a majority, and which Iran in the past has claimed as rightfully its own territory. In May 1982 73 Shiites were given prison sentences in Bahrain for an attempt to overthrow the government the previous December, allegedly at Iran's instigation. Eleven were Saudi citizens, and the plot reportedly included a plan for an uprising in eastern Saudi Arabia.

TOMORROW

Part II: How the Islamic movement has spread north and east of Iran

MONDAY PAGE

Mother of 10 fights sex for under-16s

The Appeal Court today hears Victoria Gillick's plea to stop young girls receiving contraceptives without parental consent.

Ann Kent reports on the emotive issue

Victoria Gillick seems to generate hostility from even mild-mannered people. They see her as a narrow-minded Catholic bigot who ought to concentrate on her 10 (probably ghastly) children. They ask what right she has to campaign against contraception for girls under 16 when she has brought 10 people into an overcrowded world.

Mrs Gillick's *disapproval of* teenage sex has already been well rehearsed. I was more interested in discovering how anyone could bring up 10 children (now aged between two and 16). and still have the energy to comb her hair, let alone take on the medical and *legal* establishment?

Well, it should be said at once that Mrs Gillick doesn't spend much time combing her hair and gives little thought to her appearance. She simply doesn't think it important.

Education is important. The Gillicks spend £70 a week on education and about £45 a week on food. They have no television and Mrs Gillick seems astonished that anyone might think they would. "We regard it as GPI – general paralysis of the insane."

Her husband, Gordon, a powerful figure in the household, said: "Television involves children in fantasy. Our children are involved in reality. They act in the live theatre, go to dancing classes, belong to St John's. And because there is quiet here the children are able *to talk*."

Mrs Gillick's crusade against teenage contraception is personal. She wants the assurance of the establishment that her daughters, now aged two, seven, 11, 14 and 15 will never be put on the Pill without her consent while they are under 16.

The Gillicks pity people who have only two children. "It's the most painful number. They compete and argue all the time," Mrs Gillick said. And both are amazed at the spectacle of a mother standing helplessly by while her toddler throws a public tantrum.

"Those mothers are so long suffering – they just stand there and let it happen. It has never happened with our children," Mrs Gillick said.

Gordon Gillick, an art teacher and freelance designer, said: "We view life as being difficult, and believe *that* happiness and pleasure have to be earned. If someone is being awkward or bad-mannered they don't earn those *rights*. At the first sign of a tantrum you tell them, 'You get up off the floor and say sorry'. And they do. They know from the tone of your voice that you mean it. I'm not embarrassed to shout at the children when we're out, if it's necessary."

The Gillicks believe many children are "over-stimulated" by parents who feel they must find them something to do every minute of the day.

THE LEGAL CASE

Mrs Gillick claims a DHSS memorandum of guidance issued in 1980, allowing doctors to use discretion over parental consent, is unlawful.

She says it invites doctors to contravene Sections 6 and 28 of the Sexual Offences Act 1956. Section 28 forbids the causing or encouraging of sexual intercourse with a girl under 16 and Section 6 makes it an offence to be an accessory. She also claims that under Section 8 (1) of the Family Law Reform Act 1969 patients under 16 cannot consent to medical treatment.

In July 1983 the High Court *ruled that the memorandum was* not unlawful. If Mrs Gillick wins the BMA will demand that the Health Department takes the case to the House of Lords. If the Lords agree with Mrs Gillick, case law will have been made. If she establishes her argument under the Sexual Offences Act doctors will no longer be able to prescribe any contraception to under-age-girls – with or without their parents' consent.

Children are quite capable of amusing themselves, and quietness does not equal boredom, they say.

When I arrived at their enormous, dilapidated Georgian house in Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, their two-year-old daughter was asleep between two wicker chairs in the dining room. Five-year-old Ambrose (Bosie) was playing nearby.

The 12-year-old twins, Jim and Theo, were in the schoolroom. They had to leave their secondary school because the fifth-formers took their mother's campaign personally. The twins were regularly attacked and pursued while riding their bicycles home from school. During a chase one twin rode into the side of a car and was taken home in an ambulance.

"After 10 weeks I asked them if they'd had enough and they burst into tears. But in any case, the *ambulance* was *the last* straw," Mrs Gillick said.

Typically, it did not occur to her to end the campaign. After all, it was the fault of the school, not of the twins. She can afford to pay for their home tuition for the next year with money left in a relative's will.

She doesn't know what she will do when that runs out. But like many people with deep *religious convictions*, she doesn't fret about the future. Some things are meant to happen.

When *the Gillicks* married she was a 20-year-old art student and he an art teacher of 27. They said they would like 10 children. But Victoria Gillick had no experience of what even one baby would involve. She had never been the kind of girl who peered into prams.

She said: "When I was expecting my first son I had no idea how big babies were, so I got a doll's clothes pattern and knitted it up. And then I produced a 10lb baby which everyone was calling Goliath.

"When I had two children, I did resent the demands they made on my time. It seemed so unfair that two tiny people could take up the whole of another person's energy. What had I gone through all that education for?

"I can remember throwing *things* across the room when I felt like throwing them at a child. The trouble is that when you first become a mother, you *go into it at the wrong pace. As* you have more children, you learn to pace yourself.

"My third child was blissfully easy, and then I had the twins – so there were five children under five years old. I felt this was the right balance – a fair *exchange for my time*."

Now Mrs Gillick's working day starts at 7 am and ends at 9 pm when the younger children have said their prayers and gone to bed. Then she has time to read or work on her campaign.

She said: "As you can see, the house isn't up to *most* people's standards of cleanliness. I would be worked to a shadow if I tried to keep it that way."

In fact the house isn't dirty. The furniture is battered by age rather than by her offspring, and the children keep all their possessions in their bedrooms. The Gillick parents don't have things all their own way – the teenage children have managed to acquire some old disco records, and their rooms are normally untidy.

Meals are heralded by the ringing of an old school bell, and are *always eaten together*. The children help with the chores and Mrs Gillick's daughters do all the ironing and mending. The nine whom I met seemed friendly both to each other and outsiders, and not at all repressed. They don't seem to whine either.

"Older children have a pecking order and a rivalry develops which you can't tolerate because otherwise they will fight quite bitterly. We've told them that the authority comes from us, not from their brothes and *sisters*," said Mrs *Gillick*.

'Why she must not win'

Since Mr Justice Woolf dismissed her original claim in the High Court in July 1983, Mrs *Gillick has mustered tremendous* support from thousands of individuals and organizations.

These include 2,000 doctors who *last* week petitioned the General Medical Council to change its policy.

Her campaign has gained a momentum of its own, and is *likely* to be carried forward even if the Court of Appeal upholds Judge Woolf's decision.

The problem is that *both* Mrs Gillick and her opponents have right on their side. All of them are trying to protect under-age girls from the consequences of sex.

The British Medical Association is aware that many decent parents are attracted by Mrs Gillick's arguments. "People feel outraged that someone could give their 14-year-old daughter the Pill without their knowledge", said Dr John Dawson, the *BMA* under-secretary. "But the trouble is that the young girls who need this help don't come from secure middle-class families.

"The consequences will be awful if Mrs Gillick wins. If the appeal court agrees that giving contraception is aiding and abetting under-age sex, it would mean that no girls under 16 could have birth control – even when their parents agreed. And if she wins the argument that parents must be *told* about all medical *treatments*, then the girls would stop coming to see *doctors. But they wouldn't stop* having sex."

In fact, any doctor who reported an under-age girl to her parents against her wishes would face the disciplinary procedures of the GMC which controls the professional conduct of doctors.

The GMC requires doctors to try to persuade the patient to involve her parents or guardian in any decision about contraception. But its guidelines then state: "If the patient refuses to allow a parent to be told, the doctor, whether or not he *intends* to offer advice or treatment, must observe professional secrecy."

But although Mrs Gillick is angry at the BMA's attitude, which she sees as part of a conspiracy by the medical establishment, much of her ire is directed at the Brook Advisory Centres.

The Brook specializes *in* patients under the age of 23. Last year 1,557 girls under 16 were given contraception at the Brook, compared with a total of 16,400 in other health authority clinics.

Mrs Gillick accuses the Brook centres of ignoring the DHSS guideline that "it would be most unusual to provide advice about contraception without parental consent".

Adverse publicity stemming from Mrs Gillick's campaign culminated in a claim, quickly denied, that the Brook had supplied a 10-year-old with the Pill. Soon afterwards the Health Education Council dropped the Liverpool Brook from a local programme aimed at reducing teenage pregnancies. And a publicity drive originally intended to be aimed at young people aged 13 to 19, is now to be directed at teenagers over 16.

Dr Fay Hutchinson, a senior doctor at the Brook Advisory Centre in London's Tottenham Court Road, said she always tried to persuade young girls to tell their parents they wanted birth control.

The age gap

16: Benedict
15: Beattie
14: Hannah
12: Theodore
12: James
11: Jessie
8: Gabriel
7: Sarah
5: Ambrose
2: Clementine

"But there are problems," she says. "Some mothers don't want to seem to be encouraging their daughter to have sex. Some girls don't want their mothers to be involved. About a third of the under-16s say their mothers knew they were coming to the clinic."

An example of the dilemmas that doctors face is given by a London GP, Dr Lotte Newman, who is prepared to provide contraception for girls under 16, although she always tries to persuade them to inform their parents.

She says: "The children who don't want their parents told have poor home relationships. They are the girls who go to bed with a boy because it assures them of 'love'. Mrs Gillick doesn't seem to understand that the real problem-girls don't have the nons to come along for contraception. They come along when they are well advanced in their unplanned pregnancies – poor things."

Victoria and Gordon Gillick pictured with their family of 10. The children clockwise from Mrs Gillick (centre) are: Clementine (two), Sarah (seven), Gabriel (eight), twins Theodore and James (12), Benedict (16), Beattie (15), Jessie (11), Hannah (14) and Ambrose (five).

THE VALUES OF VICTORIA GILLICK

‘I don't believe sex should be taught like biology, without any of the emotions. When I explained to my oldest son about menstruation, I told him so he would be more understanding about girls.’

‘No teacher understands our children as well as we do. But unfortunately, I can see a day when contraceptive sex education is compulsory in schools.’

‘Sex binds a marriage in the first difficult years. At the end of the day, when everything else has gone wrong, it is a kind of balm. That's why marriages fail when people have *lived together* first. They have used up all their balm.’

‘What other parents decide about their children is their affair. Right now, there is a catch-all policy in which everyone's rights are being taken away.’

Send a single girl a non-wedding gift



PENNY PERRICK

Ms Susan Hesse, a 38-year-old advertising executive, has discovered a brand new cause for celebration. Recently, she sent out prettily printed announcements to 200 friends and colleagues declaring that Ms Hesse was "settling into Joyous Old Maidhood . . . after which she will cease looking for Mr Right and begin giving scintillating dinner parties and soirées".

Further down came a reminder of the sterling silver cutlery Susan felt she needed to begin her life of unwedded bliss. I hope her friends bought it for her, down to the last teaspoon, too.

For, on reflection, it seems most unfair that people who miss out on marriage are usually forced to abandon hope of all those things that come along with a husband: dressing-table runners, pasta-making machines, countless pairs of candlesticks and a little china replica of a *slaughtered sheep* sent all the way from Australia by your cousin Rose.

Just because the parents of unmarried girls seldom feel inclined to celebrate their daughter's lucky escape by throwing a champagne reception with vol-au-vents, single women have been forced to provide their own guest towels.

I hope Ms Hesse's intiative will change all that.

Apart from ensuring a good supply of household goods, it is the most cheerful approach to continued spinsterhood since Helen Gurley Brown wrote *Sex and the Single Girl*.

Actually, most of the items suggested by the winsome ladies who run the brides' bureaux in major department stores are, like most people, not tough enough to stand up to the rigours of married life and would be better off in the care of a Joyous Old Maid or even a confirmed bachelor.

Exquisitely slender-stemmed glassware, for instance, is wasted on newly-weds. For *sooner or later*, they will *start* throwing it at each other.

Ditto soufflé dishes. No married person has time to make a soufflé nowadays; he/she is too busy having rows about whose fault it is that the lace tray cloths (a wedding present) got put into the washing machine together with a non-colourfast red T-shirt. The soufflé dish has long since become The Kitchen Bowl, full of rusty hairgrips, ignored reminder-cards from the dentist and the telephone numbers of several electricians who have so far failed to come along and stop the boiler from self-destructing.

It is the likes of Ms Hesse who will put the dish to its proper use – as the receptacle for something puffy and golden which tastes like ambrosia. The soufflé will be the first course of one of those dinner parties that the hostess is able to provide now that she has the silver cutlery she asked for.

Afterwards, in the car going home, the male guests will say to their wives: "How strange that a great girl like Susan isn't married. Wonderful cook, marvellous homemaker."

And their wives, thinking of their *pink*-splodged lace traycloths, will say: "Oh Susan, she just got lucky, I guess."

It has set me thinking of events and ceremonies that *I* have missed out on through no fault of my own. For instance, while it is true that I have had *two weddings, I have never* had a 21st birthday party. The excuse given at the time was that my birthday *fell* too soon after my first wedding and everyone was up to here with unwrapping presents and making congratulatory speeches. So I never had a cake in the shape of a door-*key*.

Nor did I ever get any maternity leave, since at the time I needed it, it hadn't been invented. I could make out a good case for retrospective maternity benefits. The money could be used to replace all those things, such as liqueur glasses, which buckled under the onslaught of children. And the time could be spent dragging my little ones around the shops and getting them to choose the china, silver and linen they'd like to be given in the event of their not getting married.

* * *

It could only happen in Dallas country. Sakowitz, the speciality store deep in the heart of Texas, will provide romantics who hate putting pen to paper with "a scribe who will pen personal and meaningful love letters filled with poetry, secret references and special celebrations". The price is $7,000 for 52 letters, a sum for which I would settle for nothing less than Cyrano de Bergerac.

Your number could be up . . . or out of order

moreover . . . **Miles Kington**

You could become the first British Telecom *millionaire!* But *only* if you buy British Telecom shares.

Because one of those shares has got a magic number which entitles you to £1m. And if you get that number, you will suddenly be rich beyond your dreams.

If you get the wrong number, *of course, you'll have to try* again!

But there's *far far* more to British Telecom shares than just a fun flutter. Because every British Telecom shareholder who buys more than £500 worth will be entitled to:

- Go straight to the top of any queue waiting outside a phone box
- Kick the bloke out who is already in the phone box
- Have free phone calls from your phone box to anywhere in the world
- Get free medical attention after being attacked by angry phone box queues.

But there's *far far* more to British Telecom shares than just a bit of bribery. You will also automatically become a member of the British Telecom Club, a palatial premises in London's West End on more than five floors! Here you will be able to dine, dance and gamble till dawn . . . have fabulous gourmet meals in the Marconi Brasserie . . . see the floor show starting the glamorous Graham Belles . . . have a flutter in our Casino. And if you pick the wrong number, you can always spin again!

What's more, none of this will cost you a penny. It will all go on the phone bills of people poor or stupid enough not to own British Telecom shares.

Being a British Telecom shareholder also entitles you to immediate life insurance cover with a £100,000 payout, a directorship of a big City company and a knighthood at age 70, or, if you'd prefer, a table at the Savoy Grill for life.

But there's *far far* more to British Telecom shares than just a lot of bribery. You will be involved in building up Britain's telecommunications for the future. Still, let's not get involved in the distasteful business side of things – what's more important is that you will automatically join the British Telecom Video Club and be able to hire such fantastic movies as *Dial M for Murder, The French Connection, The TIM Bandits, Lord of the Rings,* and *You Only Dial Twice!*

Yes, being a British Telecom shareholder is more than just a matter of owning shares. It's a way of life, a chance to fulfil your potential and an opportunity to meet others who want a lot for a little. So *please please* go out and buy as many shares as you can. Otherwise we may cut your phone off.

We can't say fairer than that.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 499)

ACROSS
1 Exclusive news (5)
4 Resurrected beggar (7)
8 Cloudless (5)
9 Dignify (7)
10 Pitcher plant (8)
11 Documents folder (4)
13 Country gentlemen (11)
17 Interpret writing (4)
18 Intensify (8)
21 Large tent (7)
22 Stares lewdly (5)
23 Cetacean mammal (7)
24 Roman river (5)

DOWN
1 Give backing (6)
2 Having lead (3,2)
3 Delusional disorder (8)
4 European principality (13)
5 Vitality (4)
6 Refuse (7)
7 Meat pin (6)
12 Wild experience (5,3)
14 Argument (7)
15 Rigged (6)
16 Photoelectric cell (6)
19 Improvised (2,3)
20 Hasten (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

THE TIMES DIARY

Still running into trouble

The American presidential election may be over, but we have not seen the last of Jesse Jackson, fiery black contender for the Democratic nomination. He has been asked by the Palestinian Writers' and Journalists' Union to address a meeting in London later this month, and British Jews will not be happy if he accepts. Jackson inflamed Jewish sensitivities during his campaign by calling Jews "Hymies" and by refusing to disassociate himself from his political ally Louis Farrakhan, who described Judaism as "a gutter religion". Jackson's fellow contender for the nomination, Gary Hart, has also been invited to come to Britain, and has accepted: for a less controversial mission. He is coming at the request of David Steel, who campaigned for Hart during the primaries, and will address a Liberal fundraising dinner early in the new year.

Sign off

Declaring oneself a nuclear free zone is harder than it sounds. South Yorkshire County Council tried to do it by setting aside £1,980 for signs on its boundary roads. Of 24 sites, six had to be scrapped because they were on Department of Transport land, and two still await planning permission from the Peak District National Park. In September 16 signs were erected, but three have since been vandalized and six stolen, leaving just seven. Come the holocaust, I fear this People's Republic will be engulfed with the rest of us.

Export stamp

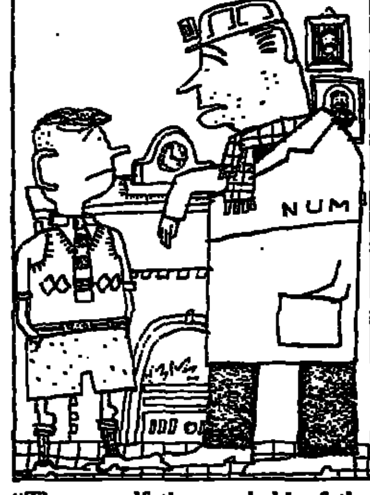
Cornish ex-Liberal and supermarket millionaire Mike Robertson is offering pensioners a £2 pre-Christmas discount at his stores on one day next month. There is, of course, a political twist. To prevent pensioners going round twice, their pension books will be stamped with the message: "Don't import coal: export Arthur Scargill."

● **Tony Banks, Newham's left-wing MP, has found a role more suited to his theatrical nature. He is to star in *his constituency Labour Party* pantomime next month – as Comrade Charming.**

Failing light

Poor John Selwyn Gummer. It is hard to avoid the conclusion that he was sent to the pulpit to mount the Government's attack on the bishops last night as punishment for yet another faux pas last week. On Thursday, as Mrs Thatcher addressed the Conservative National Union executive committee, he slipped in late and took a place at the back. Slowly he sank down in his seat – unaware that his head was in contact with the dimmer switch – and plunged the room into darkness. When the light was restored the Prime Minister, before representatives of all the party's main organizations, rebuked her party chairman for slouching and told him to sit up straight.

BARRY FANTONI



"Thy grandfather and his father were all pickets, lad. Picketing is in thy blood".

Bad sport

One thousand Social Democrats and 500 pressmen will not be spending £250,000 in five days in Bath next autumn. Nor will they bring it invaluable publicity. The Spa and Recreations Committee of Bath's Tory-controlled council evidently considers it more important that citizens should be able to swim as normal. That, at least, is the reason the committee has just given for refusing the SDP permission to hold its annual conference in the city's *only sports centre. but the SDP* thinks otherwise. "It's extraordinary", rages a spokeswoman. "It's the first time we know of that a national political party has been refused a venue. They are playing petty party politics." Unless the full council overturns the decision next month, with the help of equally irate local trade associations the SDP will be taking its custom elsewhere – to Torquay.

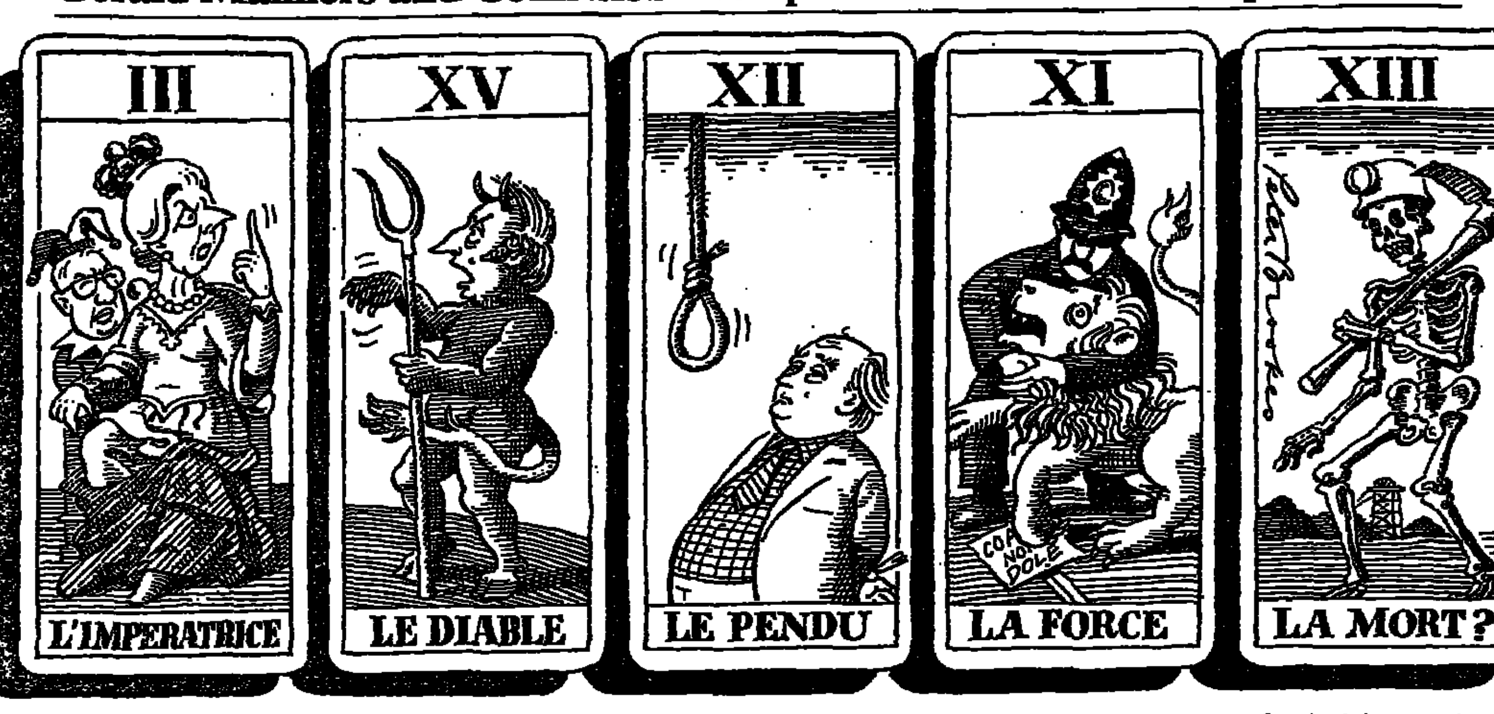
Prize romance

If things do not pick up, the high-powered judges for next year's Betty Trask Award for romantic fiction, whom I unmasked last week, will hardly be needed. So far the £17,500 prize money has attracted but one entrant. At least this will allow judge Anthony Hern, for years *The Standard*'s literary editor and now its wine correspondent, to concentrate on vines rather than lines. It is of course Anthony Curtis not, as I suggested, Mr Hern, who is the *Financial Times*'s book man.

PHS

When the strike is over: what market for coal, what investment for the pits?

Gerald Manners and Colin Robinson provide some ominous predictions



Two fat years – then comes the lean future

At the start of the coal strike the *Government wrote* a blank cheque to cover the costs of a technically bankrupt NCB. As the drift back to work gathers pace, the taxpayer's financial commitment to coal must be redefined at the earliest opportuniy.

An immediate contrast can be seen between the short and long-term prospects. For most of the first two years after the strike, the *demand for coal in Britain will* probably be considerably in excess of British supplies, especially if the CEGB seeks to revise its "merit order" to burn as much lower-cost coal as possible and minimize its oil bills.

But it could be 18 months or two years before British production – now about 35 million tonnes can meet that demand. Damage in the mines will have to be repaired. There could be shortages of machinery and spare parts and delays in approval for major works. The morale of the workforce will be low, each striking miner having lost thousands of pounds which he will never recover. There will be a need to redeploy some of the industry's labour force.

Apart from immediate needs, there is the question of coal stocks. Should they be built up to a commercially provident level of perhaps 25 million tonnes, or should they be brought up to a size that would *afford security against a resumption* of NUM strike action? To increase stocks to, say, 40 million tonnes (compared with the 52 million tonnes held before the strike) would further widen the gap between demand and supply.

In the aftermath of the strike, therefore, coal imports must not only be maintained but almost certainly increased. In 1983 Britain imported 4 million tonnes (the highest level of *imports in recent* years was 7.3 million tonnes in 1980). At the Vale of Belvoir inquiry the CEGB said the maximum capacity of the ports it could use for imports was 12 million tonnes a year; to that should be added the capacity of the many small ports that have been used during the strike, and the surplus capacity at the steelworks at Port Talbot, Hunterston, Redcar and Immingham.

Is the country's coal import capacity adequate for the post-strike period? Should coal users now be planning to improve it? And are the facilities for the onward movement by rail, barge and lorry adequate? A decision to rebuild stocks to at least 40 million tonnes, and to reduce the generating boards' oil burn as quickly as possible, for balance of payments reasons if no other, could *lead to the need to import* 45 or 50 million tonnes of coal during the first year after the strike.

In contrast, unless there is either an unexpectedly large loss of coal mining capacity during the strike, or a rapid increase in the rate of pit closures, British coal supplies will massively outstrip demand by the end of the decade. Deep-mine and opencast coal capacity was about 120 million tonnes a year before the strike. *If* the strike leads to the permanent loss of 4 million tonnes a year and a further 2 million tonnes are lost each year through "natural exhaustion", by 1990 106 million tonnes of pre-strike capacity could remain.

However, by then a further 24 *million tonnes of new capacity in* existing and new pits should be available, bringing total capacity to about 130 million tonnes.

But in 1990, even assuming no net imports, demand is unlikely to exceed 105 million tonnes and it could well be less than 100 million. By that year, although the CEGB will be burning more coal at the enlarged Drax power station, two further *nuclear plants (Heysham B* and Torness) should be operational. It is just possible that the CEGB will have converted its Isle of Grain power station to burn coal by then, but that coal must almost certainly be imported to reduce the risks of supply interruption.

The industrial market for coal will have grown only slowly, if at all, by 1990 with the impetus to convert boilers to coal-firing (with government assistance) now lost because of the strike. Indeed, some existing industrial users of coal might turn permanently to imports for part if not *all* of their needs, resulting in a surplus of coal mining capacity even greater than the 25 or 30 million tonnes that will arise without an accelerated programme of mine closures in the late 1980s.

Plans must now be made, therefore, to bring supply and demand for British coal into better balance by 1990. It will not be easy. It could well have been made unduly complicated by the recent Nacods settlement which stresses the importance of five-year development plans. The new closure procedure is more cumbersome than that which existed before the strike.

How can the industry accelerate the rate of closures? Can it, for social *if not economic reasons*, beneficially freeze some of its new investments? How can these market prospects be squared with both the NCB's and the Government's essential bullishness about the future of the British coal industry?

Above all, it is crucial that the adjustment needed in the late 1980s should not be delayed in the hope or the pretence of expanding coal *markets in the 1990s. The strike* must have made the electrical supply industry more than ever determined to maintain and, if possible, expand nuclear production. It is also clear that the gas industry is likely to have available low-priced supplies well into, and possibly throughout, the 1990s.

The potential for greater energy conservation is only now dawning on many users, and any successes of the Energy Efficiency Office will imply lower sales of coal and oil alike. On present evidence, therefore, if the coal industry can hold on to a *market of about 100 million* tonnes throughout the 1990s, it will be doing very well indeed.

Gerald Manners is Professor of Geography at University College London.

Tough fight ahead for state cash

Unless the totalitarian view is accepted that British consumers should be forced to buy British coal, or taxpayers coerced into subsidizing it, public policy for the industry should start from a plausible view of its prospects.

There are, of course, big vari*ations in costs across British* coalfields; indeed the present dispute has revealed some of the differences of interest which exist between low-cost and high-cost areas. Many pits in the central coalfields – those now working and considerable parts of Yorkshire and Derbyshire – should be able to survive in any likely conditions. Despite comparatively high pithead costs, proximity to power stations and distance from the coast give them a transport cost advantage over imports. But as the 1983 Monopolies Commission report *showed, many pits are nowhere near* to covering their accounting costs.

In such circumstances, should the market simply be allowed to rule? Or should governments maintain or increase coal protection? If there are external benefits which are not incorporated in the market price of coal, then that price underestimates the value of coal to British society. We might perhaps find that by *giving values to those benefits and* adding them to the sale revenues received by the NCB, pits which are apparently "uneconomic" on the basis of accounting costs are not uneconomic at all.

An argument frequently used is that production of indigenous fuels (in comparison with the alternative of fuel imports) offers society extra security of supply. If that is true, indigenous production merits support (for instance, in the form of import controls, taxes on competing fuels or subsidies). But the argument clearly is not true for British coal. Serious interruptions of coal sup*plies, consequent on industrial* action, occurred in the winters of 1971-72, 1973-74 and, most severe of all, in the present dispute. There have been many other threats to disrupt supplies, notably in February 1981 when the government, under strike threat, quickly gave the NUM and the NCB what they asked.

The evidence points to British coal as our most *insecure* source of fuel and one might reasonably argue that its price should be debited with a social insecurity cost rather than credited with a social benefit. *Indeed, it is probably because* British coal has received so much protection, in the shape of import restrictions and other forms of aid, that it is so subject to disruption (actual and threatened).

Similar arguments apply to a second possible external benefit sometimes attributed to indigenous fuel production – that it protects against unexpected, damaging in*creases in future imported energy* prices. Provided the community is prepared to pay the necessary premium and the probability of the price increases seems sufficiently high, there is a case for taking out such insurance. But the premium will include not only the direct costs of support but also the monopoly-enhancing effect on indigenous producers. If home producers are already in a powerful position and the probability of big future increases in import prices seems relatively low, the insurance is of doubtful value: it may inflict higher prices on the community in the near *term instead of merely running* the risk of higher prices in the long run.

A third possible benefit is that a coal support policy might increase employment. If the result of displacing miners is, directly or indirectly, to increase unemployment, the cost of keeping them employed is lower than the NCB's accounting costs. From a social standpoint, therefore, their wages could be counted as zero or some low figure when assessing the true costs of producing coal. At a time of high unemployment, this argument has some substance, although it is *less clearcut than its advocates* would have us believe. It is not, for instance, obvious why miners should be singled out for special treatment when workers are being displaced from other occupations too.

However, if there is no clearcut case for supporting *production*, there is a clear responsibility on social grounds for government to assist displaced miners and demoralized mining communities to adjust to a gradually declining market for British coal in which advances in technology reduce the number of jobs.

There are special problems with the coal industry's employees. First, they were misled about their future. Second, the most vulnerable are in still tight-knit communities in areas of already high unemployment. It is *natural enough that they should* protest when a large corporation in London takes apparently impersonal decisions that their places of work should close, even though compulsory redundancies are avoided and severance terms are generous.

Since attempts to preserve jobs in marginal mines can only be a stop-gap, more imaginative solutions are required, as they are for the unemployed in general. There is little point in arguing over the minutiae of documents so fundamentally misguided as the *Plan for Coal* and *Coal for the Future*.

Some decentralization of decision-making is needed so that local communities feel more involved in decisions which fundamentally affect them. "Uneconomic" pits could, *for instance, be handed over* to local workers (with some government transitional aid) so that they could make such decisions as how much to invest and what wages to pay: conceivably some of them might then become "economic".

In other words, the emphasis of government aid to mining should switch from supporting production – in effect, treating part of the NCB's activities as a social service and thus confusing the Board's objectives – to assisting local communities in the search for jobs with better long-run prospects.

Colin Robinson is professor of economics at the University of Surrey.

Anne Sofer

When the pits are just a peepshow

The wife of a striking miner addressed the GLC women's committee the other week. It was a unique occasion in many senses. *First, it was* the first time I can remember that anyone was introduced to the committee in her role as a *wife*. Admittedly, some of the members, myself included, *are* wives, but the atmosphere of the committee is such that it is not a matter we readily allude to.

Second, it was the only time so far that a speech has been loudly and apparently spontaneously applauded and a collection taken there and then. (It produced more than £40). And thirdly, we were treated to what was for the most part a refreshingly direct and down-to-earth North Country style of address ("right from heart, straight from shoulder", as she put it). What a relief from our London whine. It was only towards the end, when some phrases about the "capitalist press" and "links with *Greenham women*" crept in, that it began to sound drearily familiar.

She told us how, until the strike started, she had been a "proper little housewife", but that now she was travelling the country addressing meetings; how the strikers were determined to keep up the struggle; how working miners were intimidating striking miners as well as vice versa: and how she felt that north and south were too divided. In fact, apart from the parrotted slogans, she was *obviously* a spirited and genuine person.

But, as I warmed to the woman, I found myself cooling towards the majority of the almost entirely female audience. As soon as the item was called and the chair asked for the committee's agreement to hear our visitor, the Conservative spokeswoman suggested that a working miner's wife be invited as well. Immediately a hissing and murmuring went up. There were shouts of "No" *and "Scab, scab!"*

A coopted sister from Barnet raised a point of order: the term "working miner", she submitted, was incorrect – the proper description was "scabbing miner". Roars of approval and stamping of feet.

Much has been made on the left of the role of woman in this mining dispute. Women have cast off their domestic subjugation and are mounting speaking tours all over the country, while their husbands look after the children. They are organizing and campaigning and taking their place on the picket line. All this causes wild feminist excitement.

But there is something very odd about it all. In feminist terms, what are they fighting to defend? The "communities" for which they *profess* to care so passionately, are single-industry, male-dominated traditional communities where the only job with any standing is one of the very few in the country still completely closed to women. Nobody, as far as I know, has suggested that the Shaftesbury reforms of 1842 should be revoked and women go back down the mines again.

If Arthur Scargill wins, and all the pits stay open, the daughters of those women will grow up in communities where openings for women will be rare indeed. For most of them, unless they leave, the major role will be as wives and mothers. Many people – maybe many miners and even their wives – may think that such a role has much to commend it, but that is certainly not a view shared by the women's committee.

There is also some confusion about the image of mining itself. In novels such as *How Green Was My Valley* parents went to any lengths to get their sons out of such a dirty and dangerous job: now the miners' leaders want it guaranteed to their sons, if not daughters, in perpetuity.

The only argument that makes sense – and it is a powerful one – is that communities should be enabled to stay together. But new jobs would meet the case just as well, if not better. At least the newer industries would be cleaner, and give women a better chance. It is a thousand pities that the idea of a job-creating NCB enterprise company, proposed originally by David Owen, was not pursued from the beginning with vigour and conviction.

But the whole idea of "saving the communities" is shot through with the bitterest of ironies when one considers how divided and embattled some of the communities are, as a result of the strike. Already people are talking of the need for some sort of partition of the *coalfields after the strike has ended* – working miners to one village, striking miners to another.

It is this reality which made the scene at the women's committee so distasteful. The woman who spoke there would have to return to her community and, quite possibly, live there for the rest of her life; with families divided, men sworn to get their revenge, and little children learning to shout "scab" at their neighbours. It is not going to be easy for her whatever the outcome of the strike, and every speech Arthur Scargill makes guarantees that it will *be more difficult. But he, at least, is* from the Yorkshire mines, and the industry is his life's work. The feminists in County Hall, with their voyeuristic incitement to "perpetual struggle", have no such excuse. When, in a year or two's time, the woman from the pit village is trying to pick up the pieces of a shattered community's life, they will have forgotten her. Some other fashionable cause will, by then, be moving them to their depths.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.

Howard Jacobson

Outfoxed by those crocodile tears

When Australian politicians mean to wound one another in earnest they employ what anyone who did *English Lit to O-level will remember* as "animal imagery", that beastly repository of metaphors and allusions into which Shakespeare's more demented tragic heroes dip the moment they lose their instinctive reverence for life. Australian politicians make frequent raids upon this repository no matter what the climate or the cause: but during the run-up to an election they descend upon it like – well, like wolves.

Moreover, if the elected representatives for Merriwagga or Yarrangobilly can trade references with the best of them to the toad, the termite, *the bandicoot and the gecko*, they know no equal when it comes to the common or garden, street or household, dog.

The dog is a study Australian parliamentarians have made their very own. Lear, Macbeth, and Timon together could not hope to rival the honourable Member for *Tumbarumba*, when he's roused, for first-hand knowledge of the morals *of the mongrel, or for intimate* acquaintance with the appalling habits of the dingo and the hound.

All of which goes to show that when, *a few weeks ago*, the Liberal opposition leader, Mr Peacock, charged the Prime Minister, Mr Hawke, with being "a little crook", he fell a long way short of meaning anything derogatory. "Little crook" in Australian is very nearly an *endearment. It drops just this side of* ingratiation. Call a bloke in Parramatta a "little crook" and he'll shout you a beer. Call him a "little bastard" and you're mates for life.

If Mr Peacock had really been spoiling for a fight he would not have omitted some fleeting mention of a whippet or a lurcher or a tyke. "A little *barking* crook" would have bit the Prime Minister where it's known to hurt. "A wingeing wire-hair springer" would have put the cat among the pigeons.

So, since Mr Peacock was only being friendly, I think we have to see *Mr Hawke's ensuing tears, all other* considerations apart, as at the very least timely. Certainly few Hawke-watchers could have been in any doubt that their flow presaged an early election. Elections in all countries end in lamentation – if not for one or other of the parties, then for the people – but in Australia they begin tearfully. Wet eyes in the bars are an invariably reliable guide to electoral fidgets; and no one knows better than Mr Hawke that he who cries first laughs last.

Here, of course, is the secret of his enormous popularity: he is the best weeper Australia has had in years: not only the most prolific but the most instantaneous. Whisper the word "Israel" in Mr Hawke's hearing at 11.50 and he'll have filled a couple of buckets by noon. And in a country as emotional as Australia, *a capacity to weep openly and at will* is an even more indispensable qualification for a status of tragic grandeur than a gift for animal imagery.

When I speak of Australia's emotionalism I am not alluding slyly to Sydney's now unchallenged status as the "gay" capital of the Southern Hemisphere, or the country's disproportionately high production rate of crusading journalists. These are merely the passing expressions of a much deeper and more abiding national fervency – that of male bonding, sometimes referred to as mateship. *Mateship* has a misleading robust ring to it, however, evoking booze and brawls and broads, whereas what actually happens wherever two or more *Australian men are congregated* is *more sentimental and lachrymose.*

Nostalgia is the soft cement that binds them. Nostalgia for an earlier time of innocence, not just for individuals but in the whole nation's history: nostalgia for days when there were no cares, no responsibilities, no restrictions, and of course, no women. One solitary tear from the Prime Minister's Hawke-*eye and every man in Australia* is reminded of that never-never land of uncomplicated camaraderie.

Just how out of touch is Mr Peacock with his countrymen's emotional needs can be gauged by the campaign theme which his party has dreamed up: "Stand up for the family." The family? In Australia? Sure enough, a man might see in his son an image of the boy he wishes he still was, but for the *idea* of family life, for the principle of home, hearth and or a wife, no real Australian man can give a monkey's.

Even in adultery passion flickers only fitfully, and the really moving drama is played out between the men. It scarcely matters whether the rapprochement is brought about *by the husband or the lover* knocking at the other's door at three in the morning clutching a six-pack; what is certain is that they will be in each other's arms by dawn, and the wife – who was only ever incidentally relevant anyway – will have been long forgotten.

Lacking flair for animal imagery, and plagued by a dry eye, Mr Peacock looks unlikely to persuade the electorate to stand up for the family. Mr Hawke, on the other hand, continues to be the very bloke all Australians are simultaneously ashamed and proud to be. There will be more tears yet. All in all it promises to be a wet and joyous summer for Labor, and one bitch of an election for the Liberals.

Romania: who will follow the conducator?

Nicolae Ceausescu (alias Shining Light or Alexander of Macedon or Great Teacher or Julius Ceasar, depending on one's taste in court poets) today faces his first Communist Party congress for five years. *Barring a freak of nature or an* invasion from Mars, he can be confident of reelection as party leader of Romania, a post he has held since 1965.

No other leader in the Soviet bloc demands or receives the same synthetic adulation as Ceausescu. As elsewhere schoolchildren are given time off to cheer their leader should he visit the neighbourhood – but in Romania, the star pupils selected to give flowers to the *"Conducator"* (spiritual and political leader) have to undergo medical tests to ensure that no disease can be communicated and spend two days in quarantine before the event.

Village party chiefs have been known to paint the leaves green before the leader flashes through. *The Communist Party and the* national history museums in Bucharest have special rooms dedicated to the president, shrines plastered with pictures of Ceausescu and world leaders.

Inevitably party congresses are a theatre of conformity. Ceausescu will address the faithful – more than 2,000 delegates – with a filleted but largely factual report on the state of the nation. The next five-year plan and guidelines for development until the year 2000 will be presented and acclaimed. In the subsequent debate there will be calls for tighter discipline, for greater efficiency, greater productivity. The crescendo has already been programmed: hosannas for the President.

But the congress concentrates the mind. Who can succeed Ceausescu? Although he still has a good ten-year edge on the aging leaders of the Soviet Union, Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia, Romania poses the knottiest problem of succession in Eastern Europe.

Consider for example what happens when a small boy (or even an old man) spots that the emperor has no clothes. At the last congress, 1979, the 84-year-old former politburo member Constantin Pirvulescu was given a place on the congress *praesidium, a mark of respect for his* age and for his pre-war membership of the Communist Party. But when he got up to speak he criticized Ceausescu for "undemocratic methods" of leadership and made it clear that he would have no part in the reelection of the *Conducator*. The remaining 2,499 delegates threw a collective tantrum. He was stripped of his status as a delegate, bitterly denounced and shouted at and spat upon in the street.

Pirvulescu, of course, was right on the mark. Although the West approves of Ceausescu's calculated distance from Moscow and his deft foreign policy, his rule is tough, undemocratic, intolerant of criticism and inefficient. It is not, as many claim, Stalinist rule, but it leans heavily on tribal leadership supported by an active police force, the Securitatea. All contacts with foreigners have to be reported to the police, even casual encounters in railway compartments or buses.

There are 3.4 million members of the Communist Party, but the structure of power under the Ceausescu clan means that in effect there are three tiers of influence. The first circle is the Ceausescu family itself. Some 50 relatives of the leader occupy important posts

The second circle contains those who owe their promotion directly to family patronage and reflect the strengths and weaknesses of the patrons. The protégés of young Nicu, son of Nicolae, are often dilettantish and more concerned with fast cars than the leading role of the party. The protégés of General Ilie Ceausescu, Deputy Defence Minister, are often talented men.

The third circle of power is represented by the rank and file, many of whom will be at today's congress

It is the third circle that must wait its turn for power. If Ceausescu can persuade Moscow that there can be a dynastic succession then his wife (and full politburo member) Elena seems well equipped for the job at *least in the short term.*

But the problem with making a family a party in a party is that normal family disagreements become party rifts. There is much *enmity in the Ceausescu family* that would spill out and over should the *Conducator* lose his grip.

The succession, most Romania-watchers seem to agree, will be determined by *performance. The* catalogue of missed economic targets, the parade of hopelessly unrealistic goals set in the document to be presented this week, the fact (*as even the Polish communist daily Trybuna Ludu* noted) that the standard of living will not improve for several years – all this creates not only public dissatisfaction but frustration in the bureaucratic élite.

The name Ceausescu derives from the Romanian version of the Turkish word for doorkeeper or messenger. At this week's congress, Ceausescu will play the role of messenger, preaching the radiant (but eternally postponed) future to the masses. But in reality, he is closer to being a doorkeeper, blocking intruders from the family mansion. He is beginning to feel the draught.

Roger Boyes

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

IRELAND'S TABOO

Since the earliest days of the Irish State a constant principle of its policy of neutrality has been, as Mr Charles Haughey the opposition leader stated at the opening of the New Ireland Forum, "that Ireland would never allow her territory to be used as a base for an attack on Britain". Presumably Mr Haughey had in mind the denial of Irish territory to some hostile power but as Mrs Thatcher sits down today with the Taoiseach, Dr Garret FitzGerald, she could be forgiven for wondering how Irish politicians can square such a declaration with the reality of the Brighton bomb and the IRA's stated intention to continue its campaign of attempted assassination against members of the British Government.

In the event the New Ireland Forum was unable to address itself to the question of Irish neutrality. It is too sensitive an issue at the level of political symbolism, even though it is hardly practical politics. It will certainly not be on today's agenda since, though Irish ministers had been hoping for a more fulsome British response to the New Ireland Forum than they have received, they recognize that expectations must be lowered.

Dr FitzGerald will make it clear that his government is not interested in pursuing the case for Irish unification, as suggested in some way or other by the Forum. He wants to explore procedures for reducing that sense of alienation with Northern Irish institutions which he believes to be rotting away in the nationalist community and which, without control, could result in that community removing its support for the constitutionalist leadership of the SDLP *in favour of the violent* path espoused by Sinn Fein.

Dr FitzGerald wants Mrs Thatcher to agree to practical measures which will sustain the SDLP while at the same time enabling it to play a fuller part in the existing Northern Ireland Assembly. Whatever measures he has in mind are all likely to suffer from Ireland's ambivalence between the practicalities of partition and the aspirations of unification.

However, for all that the question of Irish neutrality was omitted from the New Ireland Forum, it still conditions the atmosphere in which British-Irish cooperation in security can be assessed. It must also condition the way in which each of Ireland's two communities looks at the other. The symbolism of Irish neutrality in the Republic springs from its need to define a separateness from Britain, the very essence of which would deter Unionists from wanting to have any involvement in an Irish state based on such an attitude.

It is obviously not Britain's *job to force the Irish to face up* more squarely to the ambiguities of their neutrality. It is a symbolic policy with little practical validity. The capacity of Ireland to give physical meaning *to its policy of neutrality* compares unfavourably with any other of the more professional neutrals of Europe.

However, it takes only one look at the map to see that it is a *legitimate British strategic interest*, as it would be one for Nato as a whole, for Ireland not just to be able to deny its territory or its coastal waters to a hostile power (which it certainly could not do *on its own at present*) but to preserve sufficient political stability to prevent it becoming the base for terrorist attacks directed at any member of the Alliance.

To that Irish ministers would reply that the only threat to the stability of the Republic comes from British policies in the north. That is why they claim to have a legitimate, indeed a vital, interest in measures to mitigate the alienation of the nationalists which they believe otherwise would lead to a growth of terrorism which presents a greater threat to the Irish state than it does to Britain.

What we learn from Irish attitudes of neutrality is that neither governments nor people want to face up to the discipline of a coherent security policy. *Traditionally the Irish have* expected their security to be looked after by somebody else, so it is not altogether surprising that they should now argue that the threat posed to them by the *IRA must be countered by* British action.

Their economic relationship with the Nato countries is higher and their practical defence outlays lower than any European neutral and all the small countries within Nato. It is obvious which side they would be on in a great contest but they do not think or believe that it is necessary in the meantime to involve themselves in the practicalities of security policy. Ireland has not bothered to maintain the physical capacity to carry out its obligations as a neutral, far less as a potential ally.

The easy response from Irish ministers is that partition precludes any such alliances. However, as one British observer wrote more than 30 years ago: "Partition is a convenient barrier behind which Ireland shelters from the cold winds of the outside world." There are robuster voices within the Republic, like Professor John Kelly, now a back-bencher, who suggests that self-respect should lead Ireland to review its policy of neutrality since the entire western world is taking part in an alliance from which Ireland could not help but benefit; but those voices are very few.

Irish neutrality may be emotionally comforting but it leads to the fallacy that the adoption of a neutral stance is all that is necessary to meet the requirements of security. It may have political value in the party debate but it has little practical value on the ground and there are other side effects which are decidedly less valuable.

The first is on opinion in Northern Ireland. Those Irish politicians who hope to persuade unionists of the attraction of Irish unification seem to be unaware of how unattractive such a state would be with no sense of alliance with Britain or Nato, an aversion to the royal connexion and even a distaste for the Commonwealth.

Secondly, although Irish neutrality is more symbolic than real, the fact that Irish ministers argue that the threat to the Republic can only be met by British policies seriously undermines the singularity of their position. If they are genuinely interested in joint security they need to reassure British ministers that they are serious about security as a whole and that means in a wider context.

That leads thirdly to the question of Irish political leadership over the years. There is no sign that the Dublin political establishment has any interest in tackling the taboo of Irish neutrality. It was left out of the New Ireland Forum and it remains simply a useful myth with which to conduct the party debate rather than to provide any coherent defence policy for the Republic. This persistent lack of realism and practicality about security can only inhibit the long-term development of that "totality of relationships" between these islands in which Ireland's historic difficulties may eventually disappear.

IRAQ'S MATURITY

Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, flies to Iraq today for a four-day visit. It would be nice to think that it was in order not to miss Mr Luce that Mr Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi foreign minister, has put off his visit to Washington until next week. But other, weightier reasons have been suggested for this, such as a last-minute dispute over the ownership of the former US embassy in Baghdad or, perhaps no less plausibly, the determination of President Reagan to take an eight-day Thanksgiving-week vacation.

Those reasons must be assumed to be weightier because, while Iraq's rulers are certainly not indifferent to the state of their relations with Britain, they undoubtedly – and understandably – attach greater importance to the correct handling of their relationship with *the United* States. Mr Aziz's visit to Washington, has been long and carefully prepared, and is expected to be the occasion of a formal announcement that diplomatic-relations between the two countries are being resumed.

Those relations were broken off as long ago as 1967, in protest against America's real or imagined role in the Israeli victory. Egypt and Syria, much more directly involved, took the same action at the time but restored relations promptly after recovering their self-respect in the war of 1973.

Baghdad's anti-American rhetoric was sustained throughout the 1970s, but accompanied by a steady growth in US-Iraqi trade. Iraq, anxious to get value for petrodollars in the rush to develop its economy, saw no ideological reason to deny itself access to American goods and services. *At the same time its* relations with the Soviet Union cooled. Moscow had less to offer than the West for civilian development, and was suspected of fomenting communist plots in the Iraqi armed forces. Moreover President Saddam, who hoped to assume the presidency of the Non-Aligned Movement in 1982, seems to have been aware – unlike President Castro, for instance – that having a friendship treaty with one superpower and no official relations at all with the other is not a genuinely non-aligned posture.

A decision in principle to restore relations was therefore taken in 1980, Mr Saddam now tells us, but shelved because of the outbreak of war with Iran – presumably to avoid giving colour to Iranian accusations that Iraq was acting as a catspaw of "imperialist" powers. Yet that same war made Iraq acutely dependent on the support of pro-Western Arab states and, initially, caused a further deterioration of its relations with the Soviet Union, for Moscow was then angling for close ties with the revolutionary regime in Tehran. Iraq and the US clearly had some political as well as economic interests in common, and the "interest sections" that each maintains in the other's capital blossomed into embassies in all but name.

Since then things have changed again. Moscow lost hope of seducing *the* ayatollahs and blames them for refusing to end the war. Soviet arms supplies to Iraq have resumed on a large scale, while Western support – apart from that of France – has on the whole not lived up to Iraqi expectations. But Iraq's leaders have learnt by now to be wary of too close a dependence on Moscow, and have recovered the self-assurance necessary for a public relationship with Washington. Sharp differences of opinion of course remain, particularly over Israel, but at least these can in future be discussed directly instead of being ventilated only in comminatory communiqués. Mr Aziz's visit to Washington may be reciprocated quite quickly by Mr Shultz going to Baghdad.

It would be good if Sir Geoffrey Howe could follow suit, or even get in first. But, as Mr Luce will certainly make clear, that is hardly possible so long as Iraq insists on holding two British businessmen, guilty at worst of indiscretion, as hostages for the release of an Iraqi citizen who committed a premeditated murder in broad daylight in the heart of London.

Religious instruction

From The Reverend P. J. Rochford, OSB

Sir, There is a serious omission in your editorial, "RE, RI or RK?" (October 31). There is no mention of parents.

You write: "No one can say for sure what society wants its children to learn or to believe . . ." But there are parents with children in county schools who have very clear ideas about what they want their children to learn and to believe.

I suggest that such parents have a natural right to have their wishes considered very seriously if there are enough of their children to make up a class. This principle should apply to parents of non-Christian religions and also to those of no particular religion who want their children *taught moral* education and how to be good citizens.

If such provision were made, Christian RE could be made more relevant to those children from homes where the Christian faith is accepted. But for all children closer *links* between home and school might be fostered if alternative courses are provided.

Yours faithfully,
P. J. ROCHFORD,
Ampleforth Abbey,
York.

Out for a duck

From Mrs Mary Alker

Sir, Spawning migratory toads of Britain are to have their own road signs next year (report, November 10). And about time too!

Here at Lancaster University we look after our wild life in a big way, and if the toads had been resident in our lake they would have qualified for their very own sign long ago.

Our wild ducks and geese presented similar problems some years ago when they insisted on waddling across the access road in front of buses and other vehicles. We were bored with the constant supply of duck pâté in the refectories and brewers' lorries in the lake.

When the public transport services declared the university road a "no-go area" positive action was required. And so the Lancaster ducks have their very own sign: a perky-looking fellow at full waddle in silhouette on a warning triangle.

This is fine until some joker borrows the sign for a prank and then it's back to the pâté, watered beer and no transport on campus!

Yours sincerely,
M. ALKER, Secretary,
Institute for English Language Education,
University of Lancaster,
Bowland College, Lancaster.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Cost of withdrawal from Unesco

From Professor J. D. Fage

Sir, I think that I may claim to be at least as experienced in the affairs of Unesco as your correspondent, Professor Julius Gould (November 10). I have been a member of the UK National Commission for *Unesco since 1967, and chairman of* its Culture Advisory Committee since 1978. I too have been attached to UK delegations to Unesco's biennial General Conferences (and, for that matter, I too have some experience of publishing with Unesco). But I have one advantage over Professor Gould; since I am still a member of the National Commission, I was able to see at first hand something of last month's meeting of Unesco's Executive Board.

One of the most distressing things at this meeting was to see the impotence of the member from the United States. Little or no account was taken of what she or her colleagues said, and it was patent that this was because the US had already given its notice of withdrawal.

However it was also apparent that many more member states than ever before were willing to take account of the informed criticisms of Unesco that other western nations, like the UK, were voicing – and have been voicing for many years. It was an ideal moment in which to press for the changes set out in the letter of April 2 to the Director-General from our responsible Minister, Mr Timothy Raison.

Indeed, this letter was virtually adopted as the agenda for a programme of reform which has already begun to make some progress.

If the UK were now to give a year's notice to quit Unesco, and if other western nations were to go with us, this programme would lose its sponsors and must fail. What we need to do at the moment is to stand by the programme of reform that we have launched.

We have not yet lost the campaign, and we should not give notice of withdrawal until, and unless, it is clear that we have.

Yours faithfully,
J. D. FAGE,
17 Antringham Gardens,
Birmingham,
West Midlands.
November 11.

From Mr L. Jonathan Cohen, FBA

Sir, If some countries leave Unesco it is to be hoped that they will set up an alternative channel for routeing financial assistance to some of the non-political purposes and organizations that Unesco has regularly assisted.

For example, substantial sums, that originate in countries of very diverse political complexion as part of their regular contributions to Unesco, have long been, in effect, "laundered" through Unesco, in the *form of subventions, either* for general or for specific purposes, to the International Council of Scientific Unions and its associated family of international scientific unions, commissions and committees.

In the eight years, *1975–1983*, that I was concerned in International Council of Scientific Unions activities (including five years on its general committee) I was never aware of any issue therein that was determined by political considerations.

It would be a pity if innocent beneficiaries had to suffer for any sins that the benefactors may have committed elsewhere.

Yours etc,
L. JONATHAN COHEN,
The Queen's College,
Oxford.
November 14.

The voice of faith

From Mr A. L. Latham-Koenig

Sir, Clifford Longley rightly deplores ("Liturgy bare as a monk's cell", November 5) the inadequacy of modern English prose as a liturgical language for expressing deep religious feelings. The reason is simply that modern English, excellent though it is as a means of *communication*, is much less suitable as a medium of *expression*.

It is therefore unsatisfactory for prayer which, from a linguistic point of view, lies more within the domain of expression than in that of communication. There, intelligibility becomes less important than other, more subtle spiritual and effective elements.

It is almost as if, when man comes into contact with the divine, his language tends to break away from ordinary, colloquial speech. It is also noteworthy that from the earliest times Christians sought prayer *forms which were far removed in* their style and mode of expression from the language of everyday life. It is hardly surprising therefore that Anglicans should be dissatisfied with their new book of common prayer and that many Catholics should *still hanker* for the Tridentine Mass.

Yours etc,
A. L. LATHAM-KOENIG,
11 Bigwood Road, NW11.

Benefit to Treasury

From Mr Jack Straw, MP for Blackburn (Labour)

Sir, Local Government Minister, Kenneth Baker, claims (feature, November 14), that "local authorities who take more than their share (of public expenditure) are in effect hijacking funds from other worthwhile programmes and projects".

Mr Baker is wrong. The truth about this Government's Byzantine system of local authority financial control is that the Treasury has a vested interest in local authorities "overspending". The target and penalty system means that for every *£1 local authority spending goes up* over target, central government grant goes down by £2, or £3 or £4.

By this "clawback mechanism" the Treasury last year saved £555m, and since the penalty system came into force their saving has topped £1bn. It is central government expenditure, in relation to central government revenue, that determines the Government's overall fiscal and monetary stance, the size of the PSBR, and the opportunity *for tax cuts.*

Nigel Lawson's freedom of manoeuvre over tax cuts, public borrowing – or other centrally funded projects – has actually been increased by local authorities "over*spending*".

Complaints about the size of rate increases hardly lie in the mouth of any Government minister. By this reduction in the overall level of central government grant to local authorities, from over 60 per cent in 1979 to under 48 per cent now, it is the Government that has been responsible for large rate rises and the increasing burden upon businesses, as the Association of Chambers of Commerce, and the Conservative controlled Association of County Councils have shown.

Yours faithfully,
JACK STRAW,
House of Commons.
November 15.

Coal dispute fought for wrong causes

From Sir Geoffrey Chandler

Sir, The tragedy of the coal dispute is not only that it is being fought at all, but that it is being fought for the wrong causes. The closure of pits is destructive to the individual communities concerned whether it occurs for reasons of geological exhaustion, which Mr Scargill accepts, or on economic grounds, which the National Coal Board wants. Yet preparation against such eventuality is no part of Mr Scargill's case and the NCB's defence of the "right" to manage – a "right" no experienced manager believes exists – ignores the responsibility to manage in a way that includes care and forethought for those communities which may be damaged, through no fault of their own, in the interests of the whole.

If protection of the national interest, in this case through the avoidance of uncompetitive energy costs, implies damage to communities, then the nation has a duty to protect such communities as well as itself. It is here that the area for negotiation should lie. History will undoubtedly condemn Mr Scargill, the NCB, and the Government for betraying those who are their members, employees, and citizens respectively if they continue to ignore it.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY CHANDLER,
57 Blackheath Park, SE3.
November 16.

From Dr David Owen, MP for Devonport (Social Democrat)

Sir, In judging whether or not my suggestion is "naive" (leader, November 14) about how to apply further pressure for a return to normal working in the coalfields, your readers might be interested, since you purport to be a paper of record, in what I said.

While welcoming the continued return to work, I warned against the danger of just waiting for miners to return which could take many months and argued for positive action on the NCB's part to give a further incentive to normal working. I drew attention to the fact that the working miners had not accepted the latest NCB pay offer and were still abiding by the overtime ban introduced before the strike.

I suggested in any regions where the majority of miners were working, it should be possible to open pay negotiations with the working miners on productivity bonuses and other matters which could, with advantage to the industry, form part of a new move towards greater decentralisation and wage bargaining and if this could be agreed locally in return for a lifting of the overtime ban, it would be of considerable benefit to the NCB and the nation.

This would not be designed to create an alternative union to the NUM, as happened with Spencerism in the 1920s in Nottingham, but it would be designed to allow the working miner to substantially increase his take-home pay in return for markedly improved coal output and would be a sign that once the strike was over, the NCB would move further towards a regionally based decentralised industry.

This would be difficult to achieve, but it is not naive to suggest that it should be attempted. This damaging dispute could have been shortened much earlier if the SDP's proposals for a NCB Industries Ltd, suggested in March, had been enthusiastically *implemented. If BSC had taken civil* action over the secondary picketing at Orgreave, as we suggested in May, and if in July when withdrawing the closure of Cortonwood, the NCB had put a final package on the table instead of dribbling out concession after concession in continuous negotiations until the Nacods settlement. You now appear to want the NUM/NCB negotiations to resume to negotiate "for a settlement on the basis of the Coal Board's deal with the deputies". That would be a certain recipe to halt the pressure for a ballot, to halt the pressure for a drift back to work and would remove the one firm position that the NCB has been able to define and which carries public support.

Yours faithfully
DAVID OWEN,
House of Commons.
November 14.

Sinking of the Belgrano

From Lord Annan

Sir, You report me (November 15) as calling for a White Paper to resolve the conflict of evidence about the sinking of the Belgrano. This might suggest that I have some sympathy for those who declare that the Government is covering up and attempting to justify a wicked action. I have none whatsoever.

The BBC producer of the television debate on the Belgrano asked me not to give my own views but to summarise the issues and let the audience make their judgement of the arguments put to them by Mr Dalyell and Mr Mates. Had this not been so Mr Dalyell could properly have protested that I could not be impartial since for the past year I have intervened at question time in the House of Lords to counter the interminable line of questions asked by Lord Hatch of Lusby who puts the worst construction on the sinking.

Resolute as Mr Dalyell's witnesses were, to my mind Mr Mates's cross-examination of them was devastating. Even more devastating, I thought, was Admiral Lord Lewin's exposure as rubbish the contention that the sinking of the Belgrano was an unprovoked attack. It is also now clear that the Peruvian peace *proposals were received in London* well after the Belgrano was sunk.

I do myself believe that the Government would be well advised to issue a reasoned account after the Select Committee has heard evidence. Some the inconsistencies are due to the fog of war; some to the excessive zeal of those who draft for ministers' replies designed to give as little information as possible; and some, of course, to the need to protect our sources of intelligence.

Such an account would dispose of the issue except for those who are determined whatever the evidence to question the courage and good judgement of the Prime Minister, War Cabinet and Chiefs of Staff.

Yours truly,
NOEL ANNAN,
27 West 44th Street,
New York City, New York.

University tuition

From Professor S. J. Pirt

Sir, "Science is the new currency", it is said. This reflects the view that in order to solve their problems every country will need science as never before.

Paradoxically, at this moment, scientific activity in Britain is having to face massive cuts. The contraction of university resources either achieved or planned must amount to about 30 per cent which is equivalent to the shutting down of some 15 of our universities.

There is to be a further "concentration" of resources for scientific research, but there is no mechanism for deciding what our strengths and weaknesses are, or what particular areas it would be most beneficial to concentrate on. There is no leadership. The Minister of Education and Science is no scientist, which may be a handicap.

In the physical, chemical and biological sciences the opportunities are unlimited, but Britain must choose carefully what particular future in science best fits it. Curiosity about all things must be permitted, but not necessarily funded specially. Science is essential to rescue Britain. It needs leadership and needs more funds.

If finding adequate funds is so difficult, why not issue savings bonds for science so that the public can invest in science and the future of Britain?

S. JOHN PIRT,
Microbiology Department,
Queen Elizabeth College,
University of London,
61-67 Campden Hill Road, W8.
November 13.

Ancient woodlands

From Dr Charles Watkins

Sir, Mr Antony Jarvis (November 6) has brought to our attention the fact that capital transfer tax on the land value of ancient woodland not managed for financial gain may not be deferred, and the harmful effect this state of affairs may have on the management of ancient woodland.

Another, and possibly more important, threat to ancient woodland is posed by a loophole in the "proposed guidelines on the management of ancient semi-natural *woodlands", which were published* in the Forestry Commission's consultative paper, *Broadleaves in Britain*, in May.

These guidelines propose that the Forestry Commission will give all ancient woodlands included in the register currently being prepared by the Nature Conservancy Council special scrutiny when operating its felling control and grant aid procedure.

Implicit in the guidelines, therefore, is the assumption that an owner of necessity will apply to the Forestry Commission for a felling licence when felling trees in an ancient woodland. This is certainly not the case: an owner may fell 30 cu m of timber in any quarter without applying for a licence.

Furthermore, for coppice less than 15 cm in diameter, which is often an important component of ancient woodland, no felling licence is required. Such coppice may therefore be felled, and the woodland converted to agricultural land, without reference to the Forestry Commission.

Unless this loophole is closed, the proposed guidelines will only partially protect this country's important ancient woodlands.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES WATKINS,
University of Exeter,
Mardon Hall,
Streatham Drive,
Exeter.

Selling justice as a commodity

From Mr Robert Maclennan, MP for Caithness and Sutherland (Social Democrat)

Sir, The publication, last week, of the full text of Sir John Donaldson's recent address to the Law Society has heightened the concern felt by many at the earlier reports of his words.

Sir John suggests, as a fundamental reform, that civil justice should be wholly financed by both parties; though some individuals would receive state-funded assistance. The assumption implicit in this is that the civil courts are a commercial service provided by the state for parties.

The supposed reform would involve the community abandoning one of its fundamental obligations to its members and selling justice as a commodity. Moreover taken to its logical conclusion it would turn judges into little more than state-nominated arbitrators.

The idea of privatizing civil justice may have its attractions to the present Government. It will, however, appal most ordinary citizens.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT MACLENNAN,
House of Commons.
November 13.

Parole policy

From the Director of the Prison Reform Trust

Sir, The unanimous judgement by the House of Lords on the Home Secretary's parole policy exonerates Mr Brittan of having acted illegally. However, it is difficult to share your view (leader, November 16) that *retrospective measures can ever* make good law.

Indeed it is interesting that for much of the past year the Home Office maintained the palpable fiction that the transfer of the two life-sentence prisoners from open to closed conditions was not related to Mr Brittan's initial statement to his 1983 party conference.

It is reported (report, November 16) that lawyers for these two prisoners will be writing to the Home Secretary for their release. Their case is a strong one. For if these "exemplary prisoners" whose hopes been so cruelly dashed do not come within the compass of "exceptional circumstances" the feeling that Mr Brittan is imposing a *total and indiscriminate* bar will only gather strength.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN SHAW, Director,
Prison Reform Trust,
Nuffield Lodge,
Regents Park, NW1.
November 16.

War trophy

From Mr Alan Maylin

Sir, Mr Metcalf's letter of November 12 reminded me that in April, 1975, I rummaged through the undergrowth in Dorset Wood, which is situated in the Sittard triangle on the borders of Holland and Germany, and found a rusty German helmet, complete with bullet holes, which had lain there for 30 years, or to be more accurate, since November 1944.

On my sending it to the Dorset Regiment Military Museum the *Curator replied, rather grumpily I* thought, that he already had one on display, but it would be kept in store.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN MAYLIN,
30 Angela Close,
Martlesham,
Woodbridge,
Suffolk.
November 12.

Fully entitled?

From Mr Hugh Peskett

Sir, Replying to Mrs Quest-Ritson (November 7), when the title "Esquire" really meant what it says young gentlemen who were aspirants to knighthood were first shield-bearers, *écuyers*, well before they became knights at maturity.

If we take the combined evidence of Froissart, the Chancery archives, and his own testimony in the Court of Chivalry, Roger, fifth Lord de Clifford, first bore arms as an esquire on an expedition to Flanders which sailed on June 24, 1345, a fortnight before his twelfth birthday on July 10.

This tallies approximately with my father, who began to address me as "Esquire" when I went away to school, aged 13. I do not think that majority or maturity has ever been a prerequisite for being an esquire.

One reason why the usage is tending to disappear is that it is easier for less skilled computer and word-processor operators to use "Mr" and also easier to put the name and address of whoever they are writing to at the top rather than the bottom of the letter.

Your faithfully,
HUGH PESKETT, Research Director,
Burke's Peerage,
1 Hayhill, W1.
November 14.

Strait-laced

From Mrs Glyn Daniel

Sir, Now that another royal christening is upon us news readers are telling us about Honiton lace. Perhaps before December 21 they will accept the advice of a born-and-bred Devonian that the first two syllables of that elegant town Honiton rhyme with honey, however bonny the baby.

Yours faithfully,
RUTH DANIEL,
The Flying Stag,
70 Bridge Street,
Cambridge.
November 16.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 18: The Duke of Edinburgh, a Trustee of the Council of St George's House, this morning attended the plenary session of the Muslim and Christian Consultation at St George's House, Windsor Castle.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 18: The Duchess of Gloucester was present this evening at The Standard Film Awards held at the Inn on the Park, London W1.
Mrs Euan McCorquodale was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester will attend the Music for Youth Schools Prom at the Albert Hall, on November 28.

Lady Davina Windsor, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, is seven today.

The Duke of Westminster will attend the opening of Redrow House at Mold, Clwyd, to mark the tenth anniversary of the Redrow Group of Building and Civil Engineering Companies, on November 19, 1984, at noon.

A memorial requiem for Lady Acland will be held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm Street, on Thursday, December 6, at 3.00pm.

Birthdays today

Mr Arthur Coleridge, 69; Miss Kathleen Halpin, 81; Professor Anthony King, 50; Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin, 64; Dr P. T. Matthews, 65; Dr Gerald Parsons-Smith, 73; Sir Clement Pleats, 83; Sir Bernard Scott, 70; Sir Charles Stirling, 83; Professor Margaret Turner-Warwick, 60.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr John Handby Thompson to be Director of Establishments and Organization in the Department of Education and Science from January 2 in place of Mr Anthony E. D. Chamier, who succeeds Mr Thompson as Head of Further and Higher Education Branch 1 (universities and local authority higher education).
Mr M. J. Segal to be a Registrar in the Family Division of the High Court from January 11, in succession to Mr Registrar D. H. Colgate.
Captain J. Marsh to be Chief Naval Instructor Officer in the rank of captain, in succession to Rear Admiral G. A. Baxter on January 8. Captain Marsh will continue to serve as Director of Naval Oceanography and Meteorology.
Mr Neil James Fitton, director of education for Stockport metropolitan borough council to be director of education for Cheshire.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. S. Jones and Miss D. A. Rothnie
The engagement is announced between John Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs Leonard Jones, of St John's Wood, London, and Delia Anne, daughter of Sir Alan and Lady Rothnie, of Rolvenden Layne, Kent.

Mr M. R. Boyle and Miss L. McCloy
The engagement is announced between Michael only son of the late Mr J. R. Boyle and Mrs M. C. Beech, of Sellindge, Kent, and Laura, only daughter of Major and Mrs A. C. McCloy, of Farnborough, Hampshire.

Mr J. C. Glass and Miss L. Brunskill
The engagement is announced between John Campbell, eldest son of Mr and Mrs A. C. Glass, of Claverley, Shropshire, and Lesley, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs R. W. Brunskill, of Wilmslow, Cheshire.

Mr M. J. B. Watson and Miss S. E. A. Grundy
The engagement is announced between Michael John Bannatyne, son of Mr W. R. Watson, of Broadhanger, near Petersfield, Hampshire, and the late Mrs Gocki Watson, and Susan Elizabeth Ann, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs S. S. N. Grundy, of Hongkong.

Marriages

Mr A. P. Griffin and Miss G. C. Martine
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Joseph's Church, Romsey of Mr Adrian Griffin, only son of Mr and Mrs Peter Griffin, and Miss Giselle Martine, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs James Martine. Father Louis Catterall, SMM, officiated.

Mr R. Leiva and Miss A. M. Barcia
The marriage took place on Friday, November 16, at Old St Joseph's Church, Society Hill, Philadelphia of Mr Roberto Leiva and Miss Anne Marie Barcia. A reception was held at the Union League of Philadelphia and the honeymoon is being spent in Brazil and Argentina.

Brandt honour



Herr Willy Brandt, former Chancellor of West Germany, who has been awarded the 1984 Third World Prize, awarded by the Third World Foundation for Social and Economic Studies, for his outstanding contribution to Third World development.

Clifford Longley

Churches split on Warnock

The Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church have both just published their responses to the Warnock Report on human embryology, with a considerable distance between them on the vexed question of "When does life begin?"

The Anglican document, prepared by the church's Board for Social Responsibility, is close to the Warnock Report's own judgement that there is a real difference between an embryo at its earliest stage of existence, and from about 14 days onwards. A minority on the board, however, were close to the Roman Catholic position that human life starts at conception, and should enjoy full protection from that point.

This the Anglican majority specifically denies, saying: "While a fertilized ovum should be treated with respect, its life is not so sacrosanct that it should be afforded the same status as we offered human beings." The Roman Catholic response, authorized by the Bishops' Conference last week, simply declares: "The destruction of human embryos … is the killing of human life."

Nevertheless the Anglican majority objects to the idea that embryologists may fertilize ova simply for the purposes of research, intending that they should die. So "spare" embryos, additional to those needed for achieving a pregnancy, may not be deliberately created; but the Anglican majority could envisage embryos becoming spare by some other route – an unintended surplus, for instance – and felt that up to 14 days it should be permissible, under strict control, for experiments to be performed on them. These embryos are in effect bound to die eventually, and the Board considered they could be put to some use beneficial to humanity while they lived.

The Roman Catholic position has the advantage of being simple and absolute, and hence easily understood. In tactical terms it will no doubt prove to be in the public interest, in the current debate, that some respected body should forcefully press the absolute position, as it enables all other participants in the discussion to take their bearings from it. The Anglican report, in fact, can be read implicitly as a reasoned distancing from the absolute position, more explaining why it was felt to be untenable than a positive exposition of an entirely alternative philosophy.

A comparison between the two statements shows them to be far apart, at least in their use of words such as "human life". A comparison of the probable clinical consequences of the two moral positions, however, shows them to be much closer. The Roman Catholic position allows at least the so-called "simple case" – one ovum from a married woman, fertilised in vitro by the husband's sperm, and returned to her womb. It would seem to allow the attempted fertilization of two or more ova, if it was intended to return to the womb all that were successfully treated.

But the moral judgement becomes more complicated, even in the terms of the absolute Roman Catholic position, when the embryologist has to start making calculations based on the average rate of success. If he tries to fertilize five ova, expecting to succeed with two (which he will implant), and he in fact fertilizes all five, it is suddenly no longer clear what he must do, whatever view he takes of the fundamental moral issue. He is probably left trying to make a subtle distinction between killing and letting die, being under no obligation, from whatever moral position he argues, to take extraordinary means to keep an inevitably doomed embryo alive by all means for as long as possible. And the distinction, in such a case, between observation of the embryo and experimentation on it is also not so clear clinically as it is in moral theory.

The difference between the two churches' positions becomes clearest if it is asked what role each of them feels called upon to play in the matter. The Board for Social Responsibility of the Church of England felt it was its job to reply specifically to each of the Warnock Report's specific points, with detailed suggestions as to how a law to regulate embryology should be framed. That is, in a sense, a reflection of the Church of England's role within the Establishment, helping to inject detailed moral insight.

The Roman Catholic Church, outside the Establishment, seems to see itself as raising a flag in the name of the sanctity of life, insisting that detailed moral judgements are subordinate to the upholding of certain moral absolutes. It is impossible to weigh one role against the other, as they are different in kind; but together they constitute the context in which Parliament will have to legislate. The two positions complement each other; and beneath the differences there is a profound convergence. It is that a fertilized embryo, of whatever age, is a very special thing indeed, like nothing any scientist has ever held in his hands before.

Mr Quinlan Terry's design for the Thames river frontage, adjoining Richmond bridge on the right.

Classical riverside plan approved

By Charles Knevitt, Architecture Correspondent

A £25m scheme to be announced today to redevelop the Thames riverside at Richmond will mark one of the most significant architectural events of the decade when work begins next spring.

Richmond council and Haslemere Estates have signed a contract to start on the classical design of Mr Quinlan Terry, the architect leading the classical revival in Britain.

His other clients include Mr David and Mr Alistair McAlpine and Mrs Michael Heseltine, wife of the Secretary of State for Defence.

As well as refurbishing existing buildings on the three-and-a-half acre plot, new offices, shops, flats and two restaurants will be built in the same style, but with eight different buildings each separately identifiable.

Controversy has surrounded the future of the site for years, but in an opinion poll five to one were in favour of Mr Terry's design.

The Department of the Environment gave it approval in September, but detailed plans are only now being released. The late nineteenth-century town hall will be rescued and an early Victorian hotel will be replaced by a new building designed to resemble a palace for George II.

Memorial services

Sir Idris Foster
The Secretary of State for Wales was represented by Dr R. H. Jones at a memorial service for Sir Idris Foster held in the University Church of St Mary the Virgin, Oxford, on Saturday.

The Rev Julian Hubbard, Chaplain of Jesus College, Oxford, officiated. The Right Rev G. O. Williams led the prayers and lessons were read by Mr J. N. Jacobs and Dr P. M. North, Principal of Jesus College. An address was given by Professor D. E. Evans. Oxford University was represented by the Vice-Chancellor, Mr G. J. Warnock, Principal of Hertford College, and the Proctors. Among others present were:

Mr Y Foster (elder-in-law), the Rev G and Mrs Foster, Mrs Thomas Stanley, Sir John and Lady Habakkuk, the Principal of Jesus College, the Principal of Pusey House, … Dr A L J Phillips (St John's College), Dr Kenneth Morgan (The Queen's College), Dr and Mrs J R Woodhouse, Dr Geraint Gruffydd, the Ven C and Mrs Witton-Davies, the Rev R H Lloyd, Mr J G Griffith, Miss C Sisam (St Hilda's College), Mr Frank Emery, Mr and Mrs L Williams, Mr and Mrs J A Bradley, Mr H Bradley, Mr James Llewellyn-Jones, Mr Gareth Henson, Mr Robert Davies, Mr D E Williams, Mr and Mrs T Charles-Edwards, Mr R C Griffiths, Mr E Evans, Mr W E English, Mrs D A Rees.

Mr P. H. Canham
A memorial service for Mr Peter Holmes Canham took place in the chapel of Pembroke College, Oxford, on Saturday. The Rev Arthur Collishaw officiated. The lesson was read by Mr John Canham (brother) and an address was given by Mr David Allen. Those present included:

Colonel and Mrs R G Bishop (brother-in-law and sister), Dr Pamela Hughes and Mrs Jennifer Irvine (sisters), Mrs John Canham and Mrs Lorna Canham (sisters-in-law), Mr Nigel Dunn, Mrs Sheila Bradley.
Sir Gordon Hadow, Mr Peter Williams (Commonwealth Secretariat), the Rev T A Beetham (Wesley College, Kumasi), Mr A G H House, (Education Department, University College, Cardiff) and Mrs House, the Rev Douglas Mellmish (Oxford Society), Mrs V D Roberts (London University, Institute of Education), Professor K Robinson, the Rev Dr J E Platt, Dr and Mrs Michael Walker, Mr Peter Walker, Mr T A Meads, Mr Phillip Taylor, Mr McMullan, Mr I G Hughes, Mr L Saich, Mr and Mrs Ronald Raith, Mr D J Parkinson, Mr John Allen, Mr C E Carrington, Mr and Mrs Henry Swazy, Mr Eric Kwei, Mr Felix Eshkite, Mr Ronald Parkin, Mr Ian Taylor Mr and Mrs Trevor Kerslake.

University news

Cambridge
Elections
Prof K N C Bray, BA (Selwyn College), MSE (Princeton), PhD, (Southampton), C Eng, professor of gas dynamics, Southampton University, has been elected into the Hopkinson and Imperial Chemical Industries professorship of applied thermodynamics from a date to be determined.
Dr I N McCave, MA, DSc (Oxford), PhD (Brown), reader in environmental sciences at the University of East Anglia, has been elected into the Woodwardian professorship of geology from a date to be determined.
Professor W A Brown, BA (Oxford), director of the industrial relations research unit in the University of Warwick, has been elected to the Montague Burton professorship of industrial relations from a date to be determined.
Professor B Bailyn, Adams University professor, department of history, Harvard University, has been elected Pitt professor of American history and institutions for the academical year 1986-87.
M P Rosenberg, conservateur en chef au departement des peintures, Musée du Louvre, Paris, has been elected Slade professor of fine art for the academical year 1986-87.

Appointments
Mr M P Halstead, MA, PhD, (Gonville and Caius), has been appointed university treasurer from October 1, 1985 to the retiring age.
University lecturers:
Clinical veterinary medicine: M F Heath, PhD (Jesus), from October 1 for three years; genetics: J A Barrett, BSc (Wales), PhD, (Liverpool), from October 1 for three years; parasitology: I B Kingston, BSc, PhD (Bristol), from January 1, 1985 for three years; pathology: A A Nash, BSc (London), MSc, PhD (Birmingham), from October 1 for three years; physiology: T D Lamb, PhD (Darwin), BE, MAppSc (Melbourne) from October 1 for three years; pure mathematics and mathematical statistics: C T Sparrow, MA, PhD (King's), from October 1 for three years; surgery: D J G White, PhD, (Churchill), BSc (Surrey), from October 1 for three years; zoology: A E Friday, MA, PhD (Corpus Christi), appointed a university lecturer in the department and a curator of vertebrates in the museum from October 1 for three years; pathology: C Hughes, BSc, PhD, (Kent), from January 1, 1985 for three years and P A W Edwards, MA, PhD (Trinity), from October 1 for three years.

Awards
John and Margaret Henderson memorial prize 1984: B D S Allan, King's College and H-A Doughty, St John's College, aeq.
Marmaduke Shield scholarship 1984-85: S M Sisodiya, Queens' College.
Yorke prize 1985: Y M Cripps, PhD, Emmanuel College.

St Andrews
Professor Peter Slater has taken up the chair of natural history, in succession to Professor Harold Callan, who retired in 1982.
Professor William Russell, previously head of the virology division at the National Institute for Medical Research, has succeeded Professor George Tristram, as professor of biochemistry and microbiology.

Aberdeen
The University Court has announced the appointment of Professor James C. Laidlaw as Senior Vice-Principal

UMIST
Appointments
Mr A P Thompson to be professor of Civil & structural engineering.
Lectureships
Biochemistry and applied molecular biology: Dr A D Whetton; chemistry: Dr M E Pemble; computation: Dr C D Walter; applied linguistics and modern languages: Mr P A Bennett and Mr J McNaught; management sciences: Dr M J Davidson, Miss E A Gwinnett, Dr A M Preston and Dr V M Walsh; mathematics: Dr G R Robinson and Dr S J Silvester? opthalmic optics: Dr C M Dickinson; polymer science and technology: Dr P A Lovell and Mr A K Wood; textiles: Mr P Simpson.

Birmingham
The Cancer Research Campaign has committed £250,000 for a unit at the university to improve the treatment of cancer in the West Midlands. The West Midlands Cancer Research Campaign Clinical Trials Unit was opened by Professor Derek Crowther, of the department of medical oncology, Manchester University November 9.

Hull
Honrary degrees of doctor of science are to be conferred on the following:
Professor Mary Brenda Hesse, professor of philosophy of science, Cambridge University; the Hon Miriam Louisa Rothschild, entomologist; Mr Ken Essex-Crosby, of British Aerospace.

Stirling
The university is to award the honorary degree of doctor of the university to the following:
Lord Grimond; Mr Philip Hughes, chairman, Logica Holdings and member of SERC; Mr Angus MacVicar, author; Sir Hugh Fraser, entrepreneur and farmer; Sir Hector Laing, chairman, United Biscuits (Holdings); Dr Charles Sockling, general manager, research and technology, ICI; Sir Edward Nixon, chairman, IBM (UK); and Mr Donald McCallum, director and general manager of Ferranti.
Promotions
Senior lecturers:
Dr B G Cox (chemistry); Dr J F Muir (aquaculture) and Dr W F Hope (education).

Strathclyde
Professor Roy H. Burdon, titular professor of biochemistry at Glasgow University, has been appointed professor of molecular biology and head of the biology division in the department of bioscience and biotechnology from January 1, 1985.
Dr Blaise Cronin, principal research officer with the Association for Information Management (Aslib), has been appointed professor of librarianship and information science from January 1.
Dr David H. Owens, reader in the department of control engineering at Sheffield University, has been appointed professor of mathematics from January 1.

Sussex
Appointments
Lecturers
Artificial intelligence: D C Hogg, M Sharples; biochemistry: J Burke; biology: J P Bacon; chemistry: F G Cloke, A J Stace; economics: P E Bowles; electronic engineering: R Hull, J E Lambert; English: Miss R Bowlby; experimental psychology: G W Mather; law: R M Walden; mathematics: A Carberry; operational research: D I Calvert; physics: D Waxman.

Keele
Research by Professor John Lloyd and Dr Ruth Duncan into methods of transporting cancer-fighting drugs to the parts of the body where they are most needed, has been funded by grants of £80,000 from the Cancer Research Campaign and £47,000 from the Medical Research Council.
The research is aimed at using soluble polymer carriers to transport the drugs through the bloodstream.

Essex
Grants
British Telecom: To Dr J J O'Reilly a £200,000 gift of a Polygon LSI design facility.
United States Office of Naval Research – $106,930 to Dr B K Ridley for the theory of quantum semiconductor structure.
Science and Engineering Research Council £60,028 to Professor M Ackroyd and Mr J P Eade for teletraffic and performance engineering in mobile radio telephone systems; £48,436 to Dr O'Reilly and Dr A S Siddiqui for modelling and performance evaluation of advanced optical communication systems.
J Rowntree Memorial Trust: £46,539 to Mr M Harloe for housing needs and policies, an internal study.
Medical Research Council: £44,930 to Professor R J Cherry for interaction of toxins with cell membranes: spectroscopic studies of protein-protein interactions.

Honours and awards

Queen's Gallantry Medal to Lieutenant Stephen William Marlow, Royal Navy. Lieutenant Marlow, the observer of search and resuce crew despatched to the assistance of a yacht in distress 70 miles south of Plymouth on the night of 23rd January 1984 was lowered from the helicopter and rescued a member of the crew in 60-knot winds, at the second attempt, badly injuring his back and leg.
Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air to: Lieutenant Ian Philip Galway, Royal Navy, Lieutenant Frederick William Robertson, Royal Navy, Lieutenant John Emlyn Ward, Royal Navy.

Double Dutch

More than 185,000 people visited the Royal Academy's Age of Vermeer and De Hooch exhibition, which closed yesterday, double the number expected by the academy.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAINS: A D Hutton to MOD, November 7; C A B Nixon-Eckersall to Bower in cmd, April 2.
COMMANDERS: M B Casement to MOD (London), February 2; P W Herington to Herbaince in cmd; March 18; T W Paul to MOD (London) April 16; D P C Russell to Staff of CINFLEET, May 21; P G Syer – for duty at JMOTS, February 11.
CHAPLINS: R F Buckley – RHN Haslar, January 18; S J Golding – Staff of Capt Hydrog Surveying Flot, February 12; A J F Metters – DARTMOUTH, January 28; G P Williams – Drake November 5 1985.
RETIREMENTS CAPTAINS: C P O Burne, January 7; R R W Rumble, January 7.
COMMANDER: M B Stanton, January 7

The Army
BRIGADIERS: M A Aris – BGS Reserves DGTA & ORC MOD, November 20; R H G McCarthy – Dir of Trg UAE, November 19; P S Morton – Bde Comd HQ 15 Inf Bde, November 19.
COLONELS: R Bell to MISC APPTS (HOME), November 23; C J D Bullock to HQ LFHK, November 21; M Campbell to LE(A), November 21; G R A Evans to RARDE, November 23; P B Evans to DA/MA NIGERIA, November 30.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: S F Haste, RCT, to HQ Trg Gp RCT, November 19; C J Marchant Smith, Green Howards, to HQ 1 (BR) Corps, November 19; K A Mitcheson, RA, to CO, Leeds University OTC, November 28; M J Struckwick, RS, to CO, 1RS, November 19; BB Thinkwon, RCT, to Trg Gp RCT, November 19; A C Walpole, RA, to Arty Div, November 19; L A Wilkes, RA, to MOD, November 19; A C Kenway, DERR, to CO, I DERR, November 23; J L Lawson, WRAC, to Comd. WRAC SW Dist, November 21; R Mawell, RCT, to CO, HQ 156 Regt RCT, November 19.
Retirements
J Allen, late REME, November 24; M M S Finnis, late RCT, November 26; J A Teague, MC, late RAF, November 21.

Royal Air Force
GROUP CAPTAINS: D H Wardill to RAF Newton as Officer Commanding, November 19; R J Wilkinson to MOD Harrogate, November 19; A Neale to MOD, November 23; F W Mitchell to RAF Gutersloh as Station Commander, November 23.
WING COMMANDERS: J D G Dainty to RAF Carlisle, November 19; C W C Swatthes to HQ Second Allied Tactical Air Force, November 19; C W C Swatthes to HQ Second Allied Tactical Air Force, November 19; J M Proctor to CSDE, November 19; M J White to MOD, November 19; J O Davis to Budapest, November 23; M A Wood to JSDC Greenwich, November 23; J Bredenkamp to OASC Biggin Hill, November 23; N J Buckley to RAF West Drayton, November 23; J L Bishop to RAF(E) Farnborough, November 6; M D Todd to RAF Marham, November 6; C A Harwood to HQ RAF Germany, November 9; G L McRobbie to RAF Honington, November 9; W M Watkins to MOD, November 9.
SQUADRON LEADERS (with acting rank of Wing Commander): R C Alenius to OCS Henlow, November 9; D Symons to HQ RAF Support Command, November 9; H V Lether to RAF Wildenrath, November 9; M R Yule to RAF Support Command, November 19; G J Oughton to RAF odiham, November 19.

Dinners

Coopers' Company
The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress, accompanied by the Sheriffs and their ladies, were present at the annual livery dinner of the Coopers' Company held at the Mansion House on Friday. The Master, Mr Allan Grant, presided and the other speakers were the Lord Mayor, the Rev F. S. Skelton, Renter Warden, and Mr B. V. Day, President of the Chartered Insurance Institute.

Staffordshire Society
The Staffordshire Society held its annual dinner at the North Stafford Hotel, Stoke-on-Trent, on Saturday. Mr C. H. Stafford Northcote, president, and Mrs M. B. Broome, chairman, were the hosts. Mr J. F. N. Hodgkinson, Register Emeritus, Keele University, was the guest of honour.

Wellington School Association
The annual dinner of the Wellington School Association was held at the Castle Hotel, Taunton, on Saturday. Mr G. N. R. Morgan, president, presided and the guest of honour was Judge David Williams, QC. The Headmaster of Wellington School, Mr J. MacG Kendall-Carpenter, was also present.

Service dinners

Light Infantry
The Lord Lieutenant of Cornwall, Viscount Falmouth, was the principal guest at the Cornwall dinner of the Light Infantry Officers' Club which was held at the Falmouth Hotel on Saturday. Brigadier J. Hemsley, Deputy Colonel (Somerset and Cornwall), presided.

RAuxAF
Wing Commander D. W. F. Barrell and officers of No 1 Maritime Headquarters Unit, Royal Auxiliary Air Force, held a guest night at Valency House, Northwood, on Saturday. Flight Lieutenant E. J. A. Patterson presided and the principal guests were Air Vice-Marshal A. V. R. Johnstone, Group Captain J. Morris and Wing Commander D. L. Baugh.

Latest wills

Sir Hugh Fraser, of Kensington, London, the Conservative MP, left estate valued at £22,390 net.
Barraclough, Mr Ronald, of Wrexham, intestate £255,628
Bates, Mrs Mary, of Bradford £261,744
Biggs, Mr William James, of Upper Durford Wood, West Sussex £228,621
Gowers, Mr Sydney James, of Whitton, Middlesex £274,352

Curriers' Company

The following have been elected to officers of the Curriers' Company for the ensuing year:
Master: Mr N. F. Martin; Upper Warden: Mr Frank Allen; Renter Warden: Mr D. T. Sparrow; Junior Warden: Mr W. M. Westland.

OBITUARY

LORD MAELOR

Former Welsh MP and champion of the miners

Lord Maelor of Rhosllanerchrugog, who died in a fire at his home at Wrexham, Wales, yesterday was Labour MP for Merioneth from 1951 to 1966, before being made a life peer in 1966.

Regarded as a strong personality in both the House of Commons and the House of Lords, Thomas ("Tom") William Jones, J.P., was born on February 10, 1898, and began his working life as a miner at the age of 14 at Bersham Colliery. In doing so he followed his father underground, earning 12 shillings a week. It was this background which made him an ardent socialist and champion of the miners.

Later he became a teacher after further education at Bangor College, and then welfare officer for the Merseyside and North Wales Electricity Board. This brought him into frequent contact with workers and helped to formulate him as a Labour politician.

His first attempt to enter Parliament was in 1935 when he stood for Labour in the Liberal stronghold of Merioneth. He failed, but in the 1950s he ended a long period of Liberal dominance in that area.

Essentially a miners' MP, he concentrated his Parliamentary activities on Welsh industrial affairs. For some time he was chairman of the Welsh group of Labour MPs, and also of the North Wales Labour Federation.

Outside Parliament Lord Maelor was in much demand as and orator both in English and Welsh, and was prominent in Eisteddfod circles. In February, 1980, he brought these talents to bear in the House of Lords itself, when he stood up and sang an old Welsh hymn, while other peers listened with rapt attention at this effort to illustrate the beauty of the language.

He also wrote poetry, and was the author of books in Welsh, including a *Life of Jefferson*, the early American President.

In 1928 he married Flossy, daughter of Jonathan Thomas, of Birkenhead, who predeceased him; a son and a daughter survive him.

VIC DICKENSON

Vic Dickenson, a jazz trombonist with a sly, dry and mordantly witty style who was one of the most individualistic stars of Count Basie's orchestra, died on November 16 in New York. He was 78.

Dickenson was a musician with a split personality. When he played ballads, his tone was soft, purring with a warm, *singing murmur* through a brown felt hat hung over the bell of his trombone. But most of his playing was done in sardonic or boisterous terms, using rasping smears, low guttural growls and mutterings.

Born in Xenia, Ohio, Dickenson originally wanted to be a plasterer, like his father, but had an accident on a ladder. He had played the trombone at school, and when he found he could not do a labourers job he decided to try making a living as a trombonist.

By the time he was 21 he was playing in the leading bands in the Middle West – with Zack Whyte, with Cab Calloway's sister, Blanche, and with Bennie Moten's Kansas City Band, in which Count Basie was the pianist. When his orchestra was at the height of its success in the early 1940s, Basie hired Dickenson to bring his highly personalized sound to the trombone section.

By then, Dickenson had also built a reputation with the orchestras of Claude Hopkins and Benny Carter. After more than a year with the Basie band, Dickenson moved on. In 1943 he joined a sextet formed by the pianist Eddie Heywood, which became one of the most popular groups of the mid-1940s.

After the Second World War Dickenson was heard mostly in Dixieland, and with Red Allen, Edmond Hall, Wild Bill Davison and Bobby Hackett, as a member of a great jazz band, and at Eddie Condon's club in New York.

REAR-ADMIRAL R. W. ARMYTAGE

Rear-Admiral Reginald William Armytage GC, CBE, who died aged 81 on November 9, was awarded the Albert Medal in 1928 (translated George Cross, 1971) for attempting the rescue of a naval rating while serving as a lieutenant in the battleship Warspite at Malta.

During an examination of a bilge compartment a chief stoker was overcome by poisonous gas and fell unconscious to the bottom of the compartment.

Lieutenant Armytage immediately fetched his gasmask and with a lifeline around him descended through the compartment's manhole, but was also overcome. Both men were subsequently hauled out unconscious.

Armytage later qualified in gunnery and in 1935 took up naval ordnance design, experiment and inspection duties. By 1949 he was Deputy Chief Inspector of Naval Ordnance and in 1956 Chief Inspector. He was president of the Ordnance Board from 1961 to 1962. He was appointed CBE in 1959.

EUGENIA SHEPPARD

Eugenia Sheppard, the American fashion writer, died on November 11 in New York. In post-war America, Miss Sheppard brought high fashion to her readers in a breezy and newsy manner.

Her column "Inside Fashion" for the *New York Herald Tribune* started in 1956, looked at the people in and behind the fashionable clothes and her zippy reports from Paris were eagerly awaited by its readers when she worked for the *International Herald Tribune*. Her column later appeared in *Women's Wear Daily*, which owed its gossipy style to her.

Her tiny frame, blonde curls and baby blue eyes appeared as much in society as at fashion shows, and in 1968, she became society editor of the *New York Post*.

Brigadier George Patrick Rose-Miller, DSO, MC, who became and innovative farmer in Nairnshire at the end of a distinguished military career, died on October 19 at the age of 87.

Mr Arthur E. Evans, MBE, who died on November 3, was a former Master of the Worshipful Company of Scientific Instrument Makers, of which he had been a founding member, and founder of Evans Electroselenium Ltd.

Dr Hermann Dietzfelbinger, president of the council of the German Evangelical Church from 1967 to 1973, died on November 15 at the age of 76.

Mr Jack Wrather, who died in Los Angeles on November 12 at the age of 66, was a member of the "Kitchen Cabinet" of businessmen which promoted President Reagan's political career, and head of the company which owns the Queen Mary, now a floating hotel in Long Beach, California.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Films Bill, second reading.
Tomorrow (2.30): New Towns and Urban Development Corporation Bill, second reading.
Wednesday (2.30): Civil Aviation Bill, second reading.
Thursday (2.30): Debate on Liberal motion on overseas aid.
Friday (9.30): Debate on Warnock Committee report on human fertilization and embryology.
Select committees. Today. Welsh affairs. Subject: Public transport in Wales. Witness: Welsh Office (3.45).
Education, Science and Arts. Subject: Science budget. Witnesses: Agricultural and Food Research Council; Medical Research Council; Advisory Council for Applied Research and Development; Chief Scientific Adviser, Cabinet Office (4.30).
Treasury and Civil Service. Subject: Autumn statement. Witnesses: Treasury (4.30).
Public Accounts. Subject: National audit Office Estimates. Witness: Comptroller and Auditor General (5.15).
Tomorrow. Education, Science & Arts. Subject: Achievement in primary schools. Witnesses: Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association (10.30): Association for Science Education (11.45).
Energy. Subject: Gas report and accounts. Witness: British Gas (4).
Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration. Subject: evidence on the reports of the Health Service Commissioner. Witnesses: West Midlands Regional Health Authority; North Western Regional Health Authority; Preston Health Authority (5).
Procedure. Subject: Public Bill Procedure. Witness: Mr John Biffen (6).
WEDNESDAY. 21 November: Treasury and Civil Service Subcommittee. Subject: financial and economic consequences of membership of EEC. Witnesses: Customs and Excise (3.45).
Agriculture. Subject: Organisation and financing of the scheme to eradicate Aujeszky's disease. Witness: Mr Michael Jopling (4.00).
Public Accounts. Subject: Nationalised industries: Control by Sponsor Departments. Witnesses: Department of Energy; Department of Trade; Department of Transport (4.15).
Social Services. Subject: Community care, with special reference to adult mentally ill and mentally handicapped people. Witnesses: Mr Kenneth Clarke and Department of Health and Social Security officials (4.15).
Environment. Subject: Operation and effectiveness of the Wildlife and Countryside Act. Witness: Mr William Waldegrave (4.30).
Foreign Affairs. Subject: Famine in Africa. Witnesses: Save the Children Fund; Oxfam (5.00).
Transport. Subject: Financing of public transport. Witness: TGWU (5.00).
Thursday. 22 November. Agriculture. Subject: The effects of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the EEC. Witness: Food from Britain (10.45).

Lords. Tomorrow (2.30): Bankruptcy (Scotland) Bill and Family Law (Scotland) Bill, second readings. Debate on Nicaragua.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on research councils.
Thursday (3): Food and Environment Protection Bill, second reading.

Select committees. Tomorrow. EEC subcommittee A (Finance, Economics and Regional Policy). Evidence on the outcome of Fontainebleau summit (3).
Overseas trade. Evidence from Department of Trade and Industry (11).
Wednesday. EEC subcommittee E (Law). Evidence on external competence (4.30).
Thursday. EEC subcommittee F (Energy, Transport, Technology and Research). Evidence from British Aerospace on ESPRIT (11).

Progress of legislation

Commons. Nov 15: Social Security Bill read a first time. Elections (Northern Ireland) Bill read a second time by 167 votes to 14. Nov 16: Friendly Societies Bill and Mineral Works Bill read a second time.
Lords. Nov 13. Education and Training Bill and Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Amendment) Bill both read a first time. Nov 14: Enduring Powers of Attorney Bill and Dangerous Vessels Bill both read a first time. Nov 15: Reserve Forces (Safeguard of Employment) Bill and Prosecution of Offences Bill read a first time. Surrey Bill read the third time and passed.

Church news

Appointments
The Rev M Boyling, Vicar of St Mark, Kirkby, diocese of Liverpool, to be Personal Chaplain to the Bishop of Liverpool, same diocese.
The Rev J R L R Fewcett, Vicar of Stiffkey with Langham Episcopi, Morston and Cockthorpe, diocese of Norwich, to be also Priest-in-charge of Binham, same diocese.
The Rev M Finlay, Curate of Church of the Transfiguration, Birchwood, diocese of Liverpool, to be Vicar of All Saints, Newton-le-Willows, same diocese.
The Rev P F T Fisher, Priest-in-charge of Edstaston and Whixall, diocese of Lichfield, to be also Priest-in-charge of Tilstock, same diocese.
The Rev D C Kirkwood, Vicar of Rothley, diocese of Leicester, to be also Rural Dean of Goscot 2, same diocese.
The Rev E G A W Page-Turner, Rector of Woodstock and Bladon, diocese of Oxford, to be also Rural Dean of Woodstock, same diocese.
The Rev R A Potter, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Lyonsdown, diocese of St Albans, to be Rector of Broxbourne with Wormley, same diocese.
The Rev J E Peers, Rector of Little Bowden, diocese of Leicester, to be also Rural Dean of Gartree I, same diocese.
The Rev J L R Presswell, Assistant Curate of Doncaster, in charge of St Edmund's, Doncaster, diocese of Sheffield, to be Vicar of St John the Baptist, Edlington, same diocese.
The Rev C Pullin, Assistant Curate of All Saints, Tooting, diocese of Southwark, to be Vicar of All Saints, New Eltham, same diocese.
The Rev R G Speck, Vicar of St John the Evangelist, Woodbridge, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to the living of St Ouen, Jersey, Channel Islands, diocese of Winchester
The Rev A W Ward, Assistant Curate of St Mark, New Ferry, diocese of Chester, to be also part-time Diocesan Youth Chaplain, same diocese.

THE ARTS

Keeping Mozart up on his toes

Don Giovanni

I suppose this should certainly earn a beta plus, for trying. The Royal Opera's approach to Mozart in recent years has tended to be musically conservative and dramatically bankrupt: remember John Copley's notorious parody *Carry On Così* and the inert monument of Götz Friedrich's *Idomeneo*? This Peter Wood production of *Don Giovanni* stands firmly in that line; it was the disaster of the 1981 "Mozart Festival" when it opened, and time has not given it any more point or any more coherence.

But there is a new conductor for this revival: Arnold Ostman, musical director at Drottningholm, who won the SWET opera award for his conducting of the Cologne Opera production of Cimarosa's *Il matrimonio segreto* when it was imported to Sadler's Wells. And, though the results of Ostman's highly individual and unusual approach to the score are not yet satisfactory, it is good – after so many Mozart revivals in which the unsatisfactoriness comes from the wrong things being done badly – to be able to report on stimulating ideas which misfire.

There was scarcely a section of the score which sounded as it usually does, and that undoubtedly created problems for the singers. Quick, flowing tempi were the norm: how refreshing to hear "Vedrai carino" swept gently along at one in a bar (Elizabeth Gale did it with just the right touch of sensuality), to hear Elvira's first aria with crisp dotted rhythms throughout (Barbara Daniels was vivid and incisive, larger than life in Wood's flamboyant characterization); to hear the first-act finale Minuet at a danceable speed, and "Viva la Libertà" as a truly martial acclamation.

It was scarcely surprising that not all the singers sounded equally convinced by this supple, sensitive approach which is light-years away from conventional Mozart performance. Stuart Burrows did not shift an inch from his BBC2 voice (much to the delight of the house, it must be admitted) while Makvala Kasrashvili's Anna, very impressive at times, sounded less than happy at others among the prevailing uncertainties. Ostman is used to conducting a stage at Drottningholm which is only a few feet away from him: his gentle, unforced gestures did not unite the vast Covent Garden stage with ease.

The orchestra, too, were less than happy on this first night, and indeed in the Overture were stunned into chaos by Ostman's sweeping, fluid tempo and vague gestures: the power of his treatment of those eerie wind scales did not emerge until the passage returned in the finale. Then they became real gestures rather than mere scales – like the magnificently swept-together chords in the accompanied recitatives for Anna and Elvira, which for once assisted the drama rather than inhibiting it.

Fortunately Thomas Allen in the title role (and to a less characterful extent John Tomlinson as Leporello) succeeded in rising above the problems to create a bold, carefree character, absolutely commanding vocally, who not until the last moment really fears his fate. His encounter with Zerlina had a supressed eroticism which surely derived from Peter Hall's Glyndebourne staging (in which Allen and Gale both appeared), but the sudden stage silence as their eyes first met (one of several effective pauses in mid-recitative) was presumably Peter Wood's own.

"La ci darem" was very striking: an urgent, swiftly-moving first half, fulfilled in a restrained, almost ethereal consummation. There were many such unusual moments, but few of them really came off: the whole thing was inhibited by the vastness of the arena and by the bulk of William Dudley's ludicrous set, a colosseum in motion, which hides half the action, dwarfs all the characters, and finally symbolically eats up Giovanni as its arches perform their final dance of death.

Nicholas Kenyon

Opera and Dance at Covent Garden





Thomas Allen bold and free as Don Giovanni, with Elizabeth Gale's subtly sensuous Zerlina; and Mark Silver (photographed by Dee Conway) coping with the huge physical demands of Apollo in company with Bryony Brind

Bintley's vision challenges all

Young Apollo

Here is an exciting and unusual new ballet, moving and satisfying in spite of a somewhat underdanced première on Saturday. It may be that David Bintley's choreographic imagination has outrun the Royal Ballet's abilities. Will they, can they, catch him up?

Young Apollo takes its title, emotional content and part of its music from a work that Benjamin Britten wrote in 1939 under the inspiration of Keats's epic fragment *Hyperion*. It was played in Toronto that August; then the composer (like the poet) put his work away, apparently dissatisfied, and it was not heard in Britain until the 1979 Aldeburgh Festival.

Scored for piano, string quartet and string orchestra, it is quiet, mysterious music but with a drive and urgency that fire the imagination. Perfect for choreography – except that it lasts only eight minutes. So Bintley asked Gordon Crosse to supplement it with an extension score that develops the musical thought and material of the original into what he describes as a miniature piano concerto in two parts, using a full orchestra and bringing the total length to about half an hour.

The ballet's subject is the young Apollo before he has "died into life" and become immortal. The Covent Garden programme devotes two pages to reprinting the end of the poem, but spectators will look in vain for narrative because Bintley has treated it as abstractly as Victor Pasmore has the three great paintings, one for each section of the music, that form the decor: his first theatre designs.

Glowing a warm, empyrean blue, each with a slightly different pattern of lines and spaces in black and white, linked to an orange-red circle on one of the white side-panels just outside the main area, these backcloths form a marvellous, richly evocative space against which to watch the dancers in their white tunics, some patterned in black.

Bintley uses only one man with 18 women. Beginning with the women in a widely spaced group across the back, he first brings Bryony Brind forward with the big leg extensions that are to provide her motif, interrupted by poses to establish her as Mnemosyne, goddess of memory, who sees past and future and will encourage Apollo to accept his fate.

Soon the stage is cleared for Apollo's first entry, whirled around like a leaf in a storm with great impetuous leaps that make one wonder how Mark Silver will keep it up. Thereafter he is on stage almost without interruption. In the initial section, it is mainly the 12 women of the ensemble (shamefully, the programme does not name them) who join him in agitated patterns that perhaps suggest the turbulence of unseating the old gods.

Becalmed in the next section, Apollo plays first with three tall muses (Deirdre Eyden, Pippa Wylde, Gail Taphouse, splendidly fresh and malleable) in patterns paying discreet homage to Balanchine's *Apollo*; next with two sprightly ones, Karen Paisey and Ravenna Tucker, and the gauchely tender Mnemosyne. All of them are growing up, learning together how to create divine poetry, which gradually begins to glow through the swift patterns of the final part.

Mark Silver has the looks and manner for Apollo (I can think of nobody better suited in the Royal Ballet) but in an extremely long, demanding role he struggled sometimes vainly with the technical demands and never suggested the radiance. The women, apart from some timing problems, are within arm's reach of achieving Bintley's demands for speed and control. Can they all make the necessary last stretch?

John Percival

● The Royal Ballet is to première a new production by Peter Wright of *The Nutcracker*, at Covent Garden on December 20. Gennadi Rozhdestvensky makes his debut with the Royal Ballet as conductor, and designs are by Julia Trevelyan Oman. The company are also reviving *Cinderella* and giving further performances of *Swan Lake* over the Christmas period.

Concert

BBCSO/Zender
Festival Hall/Radio 3

The odd thing about the title of the *Turangalîla-Symphonie* is not, of course, the first word but the second. All the notions that Messiaen derives from his Sanskrit compound, concerning "play of movement" or "rhythm of love", dance in the air while the music is sounding, but a symphony, or even a *symphonie*, the work plainly is not. Indeed everything it does is very determinedly anti-symphonic. It keeps repeating itself. It turns backwards. It chops bits of itself in pieces and throws them wildly about. It progresses not by steady change but in cycles of accumulation, whether produced in the mind by so much repetition or present in the music as layers are piled up one on another.

All this makes problems for the conductor. We may perceive that what Messiaen has provided is not a coherent picture but a kaleidoscope of fragments, but we have to be persuaded that this particular shake of the bits is the right one. On Friday I thought Hans Zender had done it. He began by making the colours blaze and yet pointing our attention to the main line so often carried by the trombones. Still more important, he geared events to a strong rhythmic line driving through long sections. The processes of change that are worked on rhythmic motifs in the second movement, for instance, made their effect beautifully in passages that normally sound a jumble.

But unfortunately that was about as far as it went. In the third movement there was the threat of a breakdown, and the performance never properly regained its élan. Instead Mr Zender was obliged to substitute insistent pulsation and occasionally mere speed: the finale was a good notch above Messiaen's marking. Presumably there just had not been enough time to rehearse.

The new work was York Höller's *Black Peninsulas*, which in fact is in his output quite an old work, dating back to 1972-73. The crudity of the taped sounds is therefore not to be blamed on his more recent association with Boulez's computer institute, though even a dozen years ago one might have expected a young composer to make some musical and poetic advance on Varèse's *Déserts*. As for the work's luminous expressionism, I would prefer Holliger's *Siebengesang*, with which I fancy Höller was also familiar.

Paul Griffiths

Theatre

Neige
Sir Richard Steele

As one of Napoleon's companions wrote on three consecutive days at St Helena, "*Ennui ... Ennui ... Grand ennui*". This latest piece by Romain Weingarten (known here mainly for *Summer*, seen briefly in the West End in 1968) arrives loaded with superlatives from the Paris critics, but despite Chattie Salaman's devoted Theatre Image-in-Aire production it remains a long, long exercise in leaden whimsy that points the yawning gulf between French avant-garde and our own doggedly workaday fringe.

Carol Lawrence's lovely set gives us a decayed nursery in wintry greys and whites, plastered with newspaper and heaped with debris that soon disgorges its three inhabitants. At least, the only ones we can see. Apart from the three sisters imprisoned there in timeless childhood (note the stopped clock) by an apocalyptic symbolic freeze-up outside, there is a flea called Icarus, a dog and cat, and a stove that speaks in accents ranging from German to broad Scots and calls indignantly for a tot of rum.

Such a framework is easily filled with dream-distortions of childhood games and fantasies, the family's daily round of meals and bedtime, and barely-understood adult activities and talk. But amid all the detail there is no structure and no cumulative effect. Hilary Burns's Mherde (actually explained as "*Merde* with an H") crawls about acting as skivvy, constantly rebuked for an invisible beard. Complimented on her yellow clothes, Nella Marin is a bossy, motherly little body in secretarial black and white who enjoys being tied up and baptized with spit.

And little Guenille (Kathryn Hunter) is a fragile, sad-eyed beauty persistently ignored by the poet who scribbles to an unseen beloved and gets a galvanizing handshake, like Don Giovanni's, from Papa of the hell-hot stove. The performances happily avoid all affectation, but without revealing any poetry latent in such arch pretentiousness.

Anthony Masters

Opera out of town

Carmen
Corn Exchange, Ipswich

Nothing daunted by the proliferation of more eminent productions, nor by the arrival in Britain this very weekend of Francesco Rosi's glossy film version, Opera East's travelling troupe of 12 singers and as many players has thrown in its lot with *Carmen*. All stops from Hornchurch of Horsham have something to look forward to in the next month.

They manage to play their cards right by getting Fate to cooperate with them from the start. As a novel means of spreading labour and stoking adrenalin, no one, including the performers themselves, knows just who is to play the four major roles on any one night until the Tarot has been consulted. During the overture, the 12 "gamblers", three to a part, circle the small, tilted dais with its backdrop of skilfully functional hanging ropes, and pick a card at the "Fate" motive. As the chosen four go off to prepare themselves, day dawns and the soldiers gamble on.

It does great things, of course, for ensemble; but it possibly overheats the audience's expectations. In Michael Rennison's necessarily small-scale production, and in the conductor Howard Burrell's musical adaptation, this two-hour *Carmenette* is very much a domestic tragedy, scarcely able, in time or space, to sustain the heavy weight of fatalism imposed on it at the beginning. The band plays very much in pumproom style, brightly and stylishly, revealing Bizet's lucid mind rather than his dramatic imagination; the singing is brisk and admirably pointed; the acting and dialogue are brusque and earthy as Richard Bullwinkle's tiny set.

Within this scale, though, there is much to enjoy. On Friday, the cards dealt a musically strong and likable Don José in Michael Burch, very much the good boy out to defend his cubs' honour; and an *enfant terrible* rather than a devil of a Carmen in Maxine Symons, as yet slightly underpowered, but vocally sensitive. Jane Gregory and Malcolm Plenty were landed with Micaëla and Escamillo – both as yet concert performances, but carried along vigorously in a production supple enough to accommodate the vocal and dramatic treats which I suspect may well still lie in store.

Hilary Finch

Television

Intriguing but inconclusive

Omnibus (BBC1) described the making of *The Killing Fields*, a film concerned with the activities of two journalists in Cambodia and set during the period when that nation was being taken over by Communist guerrillas – the eponymous fields being their execution ground. It is not a happy story and, since the film is meant to be a "commercial success", we might expect some difficulties in the transition from life to what mightily loosely be called art. The adaption seems, however, to have been relatively successful.

The producer, David Puttnam, described the film as one "about a friendship": it was not, he said, "political" and thus might unconsciously have alienated those who are more concerned about Cambodia and its fate. The two journalists themselves no doubt fall into this category, and their reaction at being turned into the glossy material of a feature film was not made clear. But the director, Roland Joffe, was modest and intelligent enough to realize that he was offering only an imprecise version of the "reality" – capturing the "rough inner spirit" of the place and people.

As a result, this was an intriguing if inconclusive documentary. Yet it managed indirectly to suggest something of Cambodia's recent history – and, by the strange alchemy of film, the artificial blood and the rehearsed slaughter did in part betray the true suffering and the real horror.

Everyman (BBC 1) examined another troubled area of the world – Iran and, in particular, the soldiers of Khomeini who gave the programme its title, *The Warriors of Paradise*. It was not a pleasant sight, although of course it is easy to slide into conventional Western incomprehension and distaste. But, even taking this into account, it was still difficult to sympathize with the religion of death and the cult of the martyr – both of them symbolized by red water which gushes from a fountain in Teheran as a sign of liberation through blood.

As a picture of contemporary life, the documentary had sufficient interest to hold the attention: as an anatomy of alien beliefs, it was both measured and informative. But enough is enough: there is something remarkable about the religious traditionalism which has swept across Iran, but only a cynic or sentimentalist would wish it upon any other nation.

Peter Ackroyd

Robert Eddison (below), 'the actor with the most melodious classical voice since Gielgud', is back in his old haunts, opening in *Phèdre* at the Old Vic on Wednesday

A lifelong love of theatre

When they come to chronicle the greatest unknighted classical actors of the century, there cannot be a lot of doubt that Robert Eddison will be high on that list. Now 76, and after 54 years in the business, he is back at one of his most regular homes, the Old Vic, playing the tutor in *Phèdre*, a role he last played there for the National company in 1976. On that occasion (in Tony Harrison's *Phaedra Britannica*) the title role was played by Diana Rigg; now it is Glenda Jackson:



"I'd never met her before: such an entertaining lady to rehearse with, and she really lets herself go: Diana Rigg was always more restrained, to suit the Victorian setting of the Harrison version."

Tactful to the last, Mr Eddison will be drawn into no further comparisons: you do not survive for more than half a century as one of the most respected actors around by discussing your fellow-workers with journalists. Indeed Mr Eddison rarely discusses even himself in print: because he has hardly ever played in films, seldom worked in the modern theatre and done relatively little major television, he remains a quintessentially stagey figure, known inside the profession as part of its spine and outside it as the actor with the most melodious classical voice since Gielgud.

He was born early in June 1908 in Yokohama, where his father was then a civil engineer: "I went back about ten years ago, when we were playing in Japan with the Derek Jacobi *Hamlet*. It had all changed a bit but I was glad to see they'd kept some of the catalogues advertising my father's business. He and my mother were both in the amateur dramatic club out there which was where I got my first whiff of greasepaint, but then he died and left my mother with four quite young children to get home during the First War. I spent my schooldays at Charterhouse thumbing through old magazines looking for pictures of Irving, and, although both Forbes Robertson and Max Beerbohm had been at the school, they didn't start up a dramatic society until the year after I left and then I think it was just to annoy me. But sometimes we were allowed to read Shakespeare in the headmaster's study, with his wife playing all the best parts.

"I was a dutiful son, and mother said the theatre was not a good place to spend one's life even if they had given Irving his knighthood, so I pretended I was going to be a doctor. But I was up at Cambridge with Arthur Marshall and Alistair Cooke and James Mason and we did a lot of acting: the student dramatic society still hadn't admitted women, so I played all the female parts with great abandon. Then when I left the university I went straight into the local theatre company at Cambridge, with Guthrie and Flora Robson and Robert Donat, and a year later we all moved to the Westminster."

So by 1932 Eddison had established a London stage career of considerable acclaim: "I think I'm the only actor in the world to have opened both the National and the Barbican; I spoke the prologue in the *Tamburlaine* that launched the Olivier stage, and I was in the *Henry IV* that launched the RSC at the Barbican. But all through my career I seem to have had successes which led on to precisely nothing: Guthrie always told me that I lacked push, the will to make myself into a star, and I suppose he was right."

By the end of the 1930s he had done a lot of work at the Westminster and in the Open Air at Regent's Park, and was rehearsing with Coward for *Present Laughter* when war was declared: "That put a sharp end to my Roland Maule. I went off into the Navy, spent five years not seeing the horrors except for about five seconds when we were attacked by kamikazes, and within a month of the end I was back in the John Clements company at the St James's."

In the 1948 season at the Old Vic Eddison first played the melancholy Feste for which he is still perhaps best known, but in that season he was also Mephistophilis in *Faustus*, Witwould in *Way of the World* and Trofimov in *The Cherry Orchard*: "I was the golden boy of the critics that year: couldn't do a thing wrong. But then two years later, when I went back to the Vic for Aguecheek and Pistol and Orestes, they all turned on me and said I was repeating myself."

Possibly as a result of those reviews, or just of the luck of the trade, Eddison did not work again in London for fully ten years: "I spent the whole of the 1950s in the provinces, and I really thought I'd reached the end of the road: there was a whole new generation of very different actors coming up at the Royal Court and somehow the classical voice was no longer much in fashion. But then in the 1960s things began to change again and I worked my way back towards the capital. By 1961 I was back at the Vic playing Macbeth and Cassius and Trinculo, and then I joined the Actors Company where the company chose their own plays. One night I missed a meeting and when I came in the next day they said they'd chosen a play for me to do."

It was *King Lear*: "All my life I'd thought I wanted to play Lear, but when I actually got to do it I found that it wasn't what I'd wanted at all. We opened in New York, at the Brooklyn Academy, and all our sets and costumes had been held up at sea and that didn't help. It wasn't a failure, exactly, but oddly disappointing: the nearest we came to London was Wimbledon, and that week all the tickets had been bought for school parties so none of my friends got to see it. Still, at least I've done it.

"I never really had any other ambitions: I'm ashamed to say that the theatre has taken up the whole of my life. I know nothing else, have no sense of politics or of an outside world, very few real friends. I live happily alone, in Chelsea, and I read a lot but usually theatre books. As long as I can still learn the lines I'll never give up. It's all there is, and I love it."

Sheridan Morley

Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	BUILDING AND ROADS	
1	Monk (A)	
2	Amec	
3	Conder Int	
4	Lawrence (Walter)	
5	Higgs & Hill	
6	Taylor Woodrow	
7	Crouch (Derek)	
8	French Kier	
9	Costain	
10	Heywood Williams	
	BANKS DISCOUNT HP	
11	Chart J Rthschld	
12	Nat Aust Bk	
13	HK Shanghai	
14	Provident	
15	Mercury Secs	
16	Wagon	
17	Bank of Scotland	
18	Royl Bnk of Scot	
19	Manson	
20	First Nat Finance	
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
21	Garton Eng	
22	Kelsey Ind	
23	Edbro	
24	Kennedy Smale	
25	Farmer (SW)	
26	Haden	
27	Glynwed	
28	Fitzwilton	
29	Ingall Ind	
30	Erskine House	
	ELECTRICALS	
31	Cambridge Elec	
32	Auto Sec	
33	Micro Focus	
34	Pressac	
35	Muirhead	
36	Cray Elect	
37	UEI	
38	Emess Lighting	
39	Newman	
40	Brown Boveri Kent	

 Your Daily Total

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Began, Nov 12. Dealings End, Nov 23. § Contango Day, Nov 26. Settlement Day, Dec 3.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

THE TIMES *Portfolio*

DAILY DIVIDEND

£2,000

Claims required for +41 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock			Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only yld %	Gross Red yld %
SHORTS							
1012m	Treas	15%	1985	101¼	-⅛	14.815	9.495
216m	Exch C	12%	1985	100$^{26}/_{32}$	..	11.901	9.431
1212m	Treas	3%	1985	97	● +¼	3.093	9.288
1212m	Treas	11¾%	1985	101⅛	+⅛	11.383	9.778
988m	Treas C	8¾%	1985	99⅛	+⅛	8.824	9.855
[illegible]							

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
1,958.0m	HK Shanghai	98½	+2	..	..	..
6,123,000	Joseph (Leopold)	233	..	16.1	6.9	12.2
15.7m	King & Shaxson	174	● -2	11.8	6.8	14.8
225.0m	Kleinwort Benson	380	..	17.9	4.7	9.6
1,224.8m	Lloyds	522	-7	34.9	6.7	4.4
10.5m	Lon Scot Fin	58	..	3.8	6.8	10.9
7,935,000	Manson	26	+1	1.4	5.6	10.2
180.2m	Mercury Secs	413	+5	16.4	4.0	8.5
816.2m	Midland	354	-5	36.4	10.3	5.9
—	Nat Aust Bk	280	+7	..	..	..
2,025.9m	Nat West	584	-8	36.2	6.4	4.4
—	Ottoman	£71½	..	450	6.3	10.9
75.5m	Provident	185	+7	13.6	7.3	7.9
22.4m	Rea Bros	83	..	1.8	2.2	26.9
1,585.8m	Royl Bnk Of Can	£17¼	● +¼	..	..	..
620.8m	Royl Bnk Of Scot	230	+4	11.0	4.8	6.2
109.2m	Schroders	698	+15	23.6	3.4	11.7
5,600,000	Seccombe M	350	-10	28.6	8.2	11.6
13.4m	Smith St Aubyn	62	● -2	6.4	10.4	5.7
710.6m	Stand Chart	457	-10	40.0	8.8	6.4
74.3m	Union	743	..	48.6	6.5	12.2
13.2m	Wagon	56	+3	3.9	7.0	16.1
693.6m	Wells Fargo	£37	-⅛	..	..	..
18.6m	Wintrust	220	..	6.1	2.8	14.8

BUILDING AND ROADS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
29.8m	Aberdeen Constr	180	●	9.4	5.2	9.1
161.1m	Amec	250	+2	15.0	6.0	10.2
2,300,000	Amcliffe	46	-2	..	..	7.1
9,621,000	Atwoods	62		5.0b	8.1	24.1
587.5m	BPB Industries	298	+5	10.0	3.4	10.8
8,000,000	Baggeridge Brick	200	+10	8.0	4.0	11.1
160.0m	Barratt Devs	90	● ..	10.9	12.1	6.0
1,568,000	Bailey(Ben) Constr	30	● ..	2.6	8.6	6.0
—	Beechwood		..	..	..	..
22.3m	Bellway	129	-10	10.0	7.8	6.7
[illegible]						

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

[illegible]

CINEMAS AND TV

[illegible]

DRAPERY AND STORES

[illegible]

ELECTRICALS

[illegible]

BREWERIES

[illegible]

FINANCE AND LAND

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

FOODS

[illegible]

HOTELS AND CATERERS

[illegible]

INDUSTRIALS A-D

[illegible]

E-K

[illegible]

L-R

[illegible]

S-Z

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

LEISURE

[illegible]

MINING

[illegible]

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
29.8m	Collins (Wm)	575	+5	16.4	2.9	13.7
58.7m	Do 'A'	485	..	16.4	3.4	11.6
68.0m	East Mid Press 'A'	98	+5	3.2	3.3	16.9
157.9m	Fleet	187	-3	7.1	3.8	13.8
8,444,000	Gordon & Gotch	141	+3	10.7	7.6	62.5
12.2m	Haynes Publishing	248	+13	17.1	7.1	15.6
3,450,000	Home Counties	138		..		
—	Independent	148		12.0	8.1	..
1,366.7m	Int Thomson	487	-7	14.0	3.0	17.4
66.0m	Link House	550	+25	22.4	4.1	16.6
24.3m	Liverpool	217	+2	15.8	7.3	10.1
[illegible]						

OIL

[illegible]

OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

SHOES AND LEATHER

[illegible]

TEXTILES

[illegible]

TOBACCOS

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Putting a perspective on Europe's problems

How much does the American slowdown (of which we may expect further confirmation this week) really matter to us Europeans? After all, we are not supposed to rely on economic locomotives these days. In the human imagery now more fashionable, as the American athlete falters, the European can be expected to snatch up the torch of growth.

Well, that is not a hope that is exactly reinforced by the European Commission. Sure enough, its new annual report does show an acceleration in the combined growth rate of its 10 member economies: but only from 2.2 per cent this year to – wait for it – 2.3 per cent in 1985.

At that arthritic jogging pace, Europe will not even catch up with the flagging United States. Naturally, every American knows why. European economic man, viewed from across the Atlantic, is bureaucratically overweight and industrially flabby.

European, equally naturally, see themselves differently. What's more serious, and most mistaken, is that they see themselves as very different from each other. Of course, the idea of a single "European economy" is a figment of the imagination of those more used to thinking on a continental scale. To Americans, it is easier to imagine Europe as a kind of Disunited States than a conglomeration of disparate and differently run economies.

The differences are important, not least because so many spring from failure of the ideal of a "common market". The new EEC Commission report illustrates this graphically. Trade between the 10 present members of the Community, which by 1974 accounted for 12 per cent of their national incomes, still accounted for only 12.5 per cent last year.

This continued separation wnabled Europe's economies to swing in and out of recession at very different times: thus Britain, which plunged in early and deep, was the first important member to record an increase in output, followed 18 months later by West Germany, then Italy and France. But this superficial difference in economic performance should not diguise underlying similarities. There is a common European disease a common failure to achieve growth rapid enough to reduce unemployment. Take the Commission's foreacast for next year. It may be a little too pessimistic, particularly about German prospects. But the critical point is that the low overall growth rate forecast is not the average of startling national differences: the individual national growth rates range from 1 per cent (in Belgium) to 3 per cent (in Britain).

The same is true of unemployment. The Commission expects it to increase for the twelth year in a row. And in no major member country is unemployment expected to decline. Almost all are moving closer to the EEC average, for next year, of 11.5 per cent of the labour force.

Of course, there are aspects of this covergence which are encouraging. Excluding new boy Greece, EEC members' inflation rates have been both falling and coming close together; even Italy is expected by the Commission to bring its inflation rate into single figures next year. This has certainly helped the EEC's most obvious success story, its latest attempt at internal exchange rate stability.

It is also a picture which gives Mr Nigel Lawson some satisfaction. For in the (very) recent past and prospective near future, the EEC context sets Britain's economic performance in a comfortable light. Britain's growth rate (allowing for the miners' strike) is better than average, its unemployed not much worse, its inflation score greatly improved – and it is one of the few European economies in which employment is actually rising.

But all this, as we know, is nothing like good enough – and in danger of getting worse. The cumulative growth of European unemployment means that over a third of its jobless have been on the dole for over a year over 40 per cent in Britain. The EEC's forecast, weak as it is, could be eroded by serious changes in American policy designed to reduce the US trade deficit – on which Germany has been particualary dependent. Although Europe is still below the capacity levels touched in each of the last two economic recoveries, there are clear risks of recession ahead.

For all its fabled powers to remake ice cream or tell us how to package chicken giblets, the Commission has no real possibility of influencing general economic policy-making. But there are delicate proposals in its report, perfectly palatable to the full range of its membership, which merit attention.

Its first, uncontentious, proposition is the need to increase the Community's potential for growth, and to change the composition if its growth in favour of greater employment. This requires – as again all members would accept – greater effort to free European labour markets from ancient rigidities, more effective use of Europe's capital, real wage restraint to increase the incentive to employ and simultaneous efforts by government to reduce the tax costs of employment.

But all these are aims that national governments can see, and try to pursue, for themselves. There are two European perspectives. First, and most obviously, the need for greater progress in the creation of a better "infrastructure" to the European market: better communications, meaning everything from decent transport links across the Alps or the Channel to the breaking down of national restrictive practices in telecommunications (to which one could add freer competition in air travel).

But secondly, any Europe-wide analysis has to address the international implications of real wage restraint. Put crudely, is there any point in all EEC countries trying to become more competitive against each other?

The Commission proposes, with some discretion, that all members should attempt to encourage employment by restraining increases in the price of labour, while simultaneously taking steps to ensure Europe does not compete itself into a deflationary spiral. Governments, in other words, take steps to ensure that national income continues to grow at a predetermined pace. The beauty of this approach is that it does not fundamentally matter *whether they choose to try to do so* by cutting interest rates to stimulate private borrowing, by increasing public investment or by cutting taxes; the point is that so long as they all intend to do so, the amount of discretionary action anyone has to risk is correspondingly reduced.

There is one further advantage. This is not the kind of approach to Europe's problems that requires summitry or open bargaining between national governments of the kind that seems to paralyse all European progress. Nor does it amount to the kind of international economic management that fell into disrepute after the Bonn summit of 1978. It is simply a framework within which all European governments can attempt to stimulate growth, while actually intensifying their fight against inflation – and with the support that membership of a wider market should necessarily provide.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

Banking chiefs resign ahead of Guinness Peat shake-up

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

More boardroom departures are on the way at Guinness Peat. Both Mr aAlbert Frost, chairman of Guinness Mahon, the merchant banking subsidiary, and Mr Richard Fenhalls, chief executive of the bank, are resigning ahead of a further restructering of the group.

Mr Frost, who joined only last January, is leaving at the end of this month. Mr Fenhalls, who is credited with having steered Guinness Mahon safely through the endless problems of the parent company, is going at the end of the year.

They are believed to have been offered severance terms of £100,000 for Mr Frost and £160,000 for Mr Fenhalls. Lord Croham, chairman of the group, would not comment on the figures. But he confirmed that a package had been agreed and appropriate details would be given in the accounts.

Guinness Peat said yesterday that the partings were amicable and denied reports that there had been a boardroom row. However, the resignations, which were due to be officially announced to the Stock Exchange today will still come as a surprise.

Lord Croham will become chairman of the merchant banking subsidiary and Mr Alastair Morton, group chief executive, will become executive deputy chairman of the bank. In addition, Mr Bruce Ursell will promoted to managing director of Guinness Mahon.

Guinness Peat now intends to develop as an investment banking and financial services group with much closer cooperation between Guinness Mahon and other activities such as property development and energy investment. In the last few


Richard Fenhalls: steered bank through problems.

years, Guinness Mahon, under Mr Fenhalls, has remained distinct from the rest of the group which has undergone dramatic rationalization.

A Guinness Peat spokesman said the future strategy had been under discussion for several months and both Mr Frost and Mr Fenhalls had surported the pland at a board meeting last week.

Mr Fenhalls is said to have decided that his job was now done and he wished to move on.

Guinness Peat group was founded by Lord Kissin, who is still president of the group and owns about one tenth of the shares. The group has suffered from heavy losses and write-offs in the last few years and a series of spectacular boardroom rows.

Mr Morton joined the company in 1982 when Mr Edmund Dell was chairman. But Mr Dell left later that year amid continuing board room disagreements, and there has been long-running dissensions between Mr Morton and Lord Kissen.

Guinness Peat announced a profit of only £1.26m pretax in the 11 months to September, 1983, but results are expected to show an improvement in the latest year to mid-Sepember, 1984.

BT 'looking at takeovers'

British Telecom confirmed yesterday that it is looking at a number of telecommunications companies with a view to making acquisitions or proposing joint ventures. However, it "categorically" denied that it had decided to buy a 20 per cent stake in Northern Telecom, the Canadian euipment supplier.

A series of options had been considered for some time by a team led by Mr John King, the board member responsible for marketing and corporate strategy.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Friday's close and change on week

Friday's close and change on week
FT-SE 100 Index: 1173.5 up 9.3
FT Index: 920.0 up 19.9
FT Gilts: 83.33 up 0.52
FT All Share: 554.83 up 5.22
Bargains: 19,418
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 105.44 up 0.95
New York: Dow Jones Industrial
Average: 1187.94 down 31.03
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index
11,271.45 up 32.17
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index
1,071.79 up 24.47
Amsterdam: 177.3 down 2.2
Sydney: AO Index 782.5 up 3.3

CURRENCIES

LONDON
Friday's close and change on week

Sterling
Index 76.4 up 0.1
$1.2595 down 30pts
DM 3.7350 up 0.015
FrF 11.4675 up 0.0675
Yen 305.50 up 1.25
Dollar
Index 139.0 up 0.7
DM 2.9640 up 0.022

NEW YORK
Sterling $1.2560
Dollar DM 2.9680

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – *Interims:* Forshaws Burtonwood Brewery, Ivory & Sime. Finals: Australia & New Zealand Banking Group, Concentric, Hoggett Bowers, Swindon Private Hospital.
TOMORROW – Interims: A. F. Bulgin, Chapman Industries, Gartmore American Securities, HAT Group, C. E. Heath, Marlborough Property Hldgs, Mercury Securities, Metal Box, Readicut International, Young & Co's Brewery. Finals: Akroyd & Smithers, Diploma, Fashion & General Investment, New Court Trust, Northern American Trust, Union Steel Corp of South Africa.
WEDNESDAY: Interims: Associated Heat Services, Bulmer & Lumb, Energy Finance & General Trust Hldgs, Jersey General Investment Trust, Asea AB, LRC International, MK Electric Group, RTD Group, Sketchley, Whitbread & Co, Witan Investment Co. Finals: Marine Adventure Sailing Trust, Scottish Investment Trust.
THURSDAY–Interims: Alva Investment Trust, Boots, Burnett & Hallamshire, East Midland Allied Press, Extel Group, Feedex Agricultural Industries, French Kier Hldgs. Gieves Group, Hunter Saphir, T Locker Hldgs., Merrydown Wine, Powell Duffryn, S and U Stores, TR Natural Resources Investment Trust, Tricentrol (third *quarter), Walker & Staff Hldgs.*, Warnford Investments. Finals Fulcrum Investment Trust, Higsons Brewery.
FRIDAY–Interims: Chloride Group, Meadow Farm Produce, Murray Technology Investments, Wedgwood. Finals: Tomkinsons.

US NOTEBOOK

Recession looms as Fed tinkers

From Maxwell Newton New York

The Federal Reserve officials have begun a campaign to defend the dollar by setting a rigid target of the federal funds rate at 9.5 per cent.

This policy is believed to have stoppped the decline of the dollar.

Unfortunately, it comes at a time when the US economy is already wilting badly under the influence of a freeze on money and bank reserves' growth that came into force in late May.

Many observers had taken comfort from the minutes of the October 2 meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee, the supreme policy-making body of the Federal Reserve system.

Those minutes stated that the Fed should be relatively tolerant, up to a point, of any tendency for expansion in the monetary aggregates to strengthen more than expected, especially if such growth were not accompanied by clear indications of inflationary pressures or economic activity and if the dollar remained under strong upward pressure in the foreign exchange markets.

Nearby, Deutsche mark futures bottomed at 3.125 in the week of October 19. By November 7 the dollar had fallen to 2.911 – a drop of nearly 7 per cent. The federal funds rate, which was 10.22 per cent in the week of October 19, plummeted to 8.50 per cent on November 6.

The combination of a declining dollar and a declining federal funds rate was enough to break the Fed's nerve.

By November 8, they had pulled the federal funds rate up to 9.75 per cent and then have held it rigidly at 9.50 per cent

This in turn quickly reversed the trend of the dollar which rose to 2.96-2.97 Deutsche marks.

As the dollar had not remained under strong upward pressure in the foreign exchange markets the Fed officials were quite within their rights in reversing the first tentative moves towards an expansionary monetary policy

While the Fed officials have been playing with the idea of stabilizing the dollar by manipulating the domestic financial markets, the US economy is fading into a recession.

Base rate cut to 9.5% expected

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

A half-point reduction in clearing bank base rates is expected this week, after last week's decline in money market interest rates.

The reduction, from 10 to 9½ per cent, *should* encourage financial markets and help the British Telecom share sale.

Last week the three-month interbank rate fell ¼ to close on Friday at 9$^{13}/_{16}$-9$^{11}/_{16}$. On several occasions, the Bank of England was offered a chance to cut its dealing rates and so endorse a base rate cut.

It refused, but dealers interpreted this as a delaying tactic rather than any official indication that base rates should stay at 10 per cent.

An early cut in the Bank's dealing rates is expected, to be *followed by a base rate reduction.*

Sterling has held steady over the past week, despite expectations of lower UK interest rates and a market view that US interest rate reductions have come to an end. Sterling closed on Friday at $1.2595, with the sterling index at 76.4.

Mr Stephen Lewis of Phillips Drew, the stockbrokers, in his firm's World Investment Review published today, predicts a short-term rise in US interest rates.

He writes: "The fall in US *interest rates since early September* has probably gone further than the Fed originally intended."

However, he adds: "While we look for some rebound in US interest rates in the short run, slower US economic growth and a favourable inflation performance are likely to result in lower rates on a 12-month view".

Al-Fayeds will back Fraser chief in row

By Our City Editor

A public battle over Lonrho's continued boardroom representation at House of Fraser loomed closer over the weekend, after the Al-Fayed brothers who own 29.9 per cent of the Harrods strore group promised to b ack moves to remove the Lonrho representative.

The Al-Fayeds' position was made clear in a public statement issued by Professor Roland Smith, House of Fraser chairman, at the Al-Fayeds' initiative.

The statement said the Al-Fayed brothers had pledged their support, should it be needed, to remove the Lonrho representatives. It also said House of Fraser was aware on November 7 that the three *Egyptian* brothers, Mohamed, Salah and Ali, were the ultimate owners of the stake. "The board has never doubted that fact," Professor Smith added.

The Al-Fayeds bought their stake in House of Fraser for £138million from Lonrho this month. After this, it was expected that Lord Duncan-Sandys and Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, chairman and chief executive of Lonrho respectively, would resign from the House of Fraser board.

However, Lonrho subsequently bought more shares in House of Fraser and now owns about 4 per cent, and has shown no sign of wanting to relinquish its two seats on the House of Fraser board.

Lonrho directors are expected to discuss the position this week.

Sources close to the Al-Fayeds confirmed yesterday that the Egyptian brothers had approached Lord Forte some time ago, offering to buy his stake in the Savoy Hotel. Trusthouse Forte, which bid unsuccessfully for the Savoy in 1981, owns 73 per cent of the Savoy shares but has only 43 per cent of the votes.

Levi jeans group faces profit slump

San Francisco (Reuter)–Levi Strauss, the troubled US jeans group, expects fourth-quarter profits to fall by 97 per cent because of rising costs and falling sales, particularly abroad.

Full-year earnings are expected to be down about 80 per cent and sales 8 per cent lower than in 1983, it said in a statement.

The company expects fourth-quarter net income to decline to about $1.5 million (£1.195 million), or five cents per share, compared with $51.6 million or $1.22 per share reported a year ago. It said sales should drop to about $600 million from $705 million last year.

Full-year earnings should *total about $40 million, or* $1.05 per share, on sales of about $2.5 billion. It reported earnings of $194.5 million, or $4.61 per share, on sales of about $2.73 billion for 1983.

The company said it made the disclosures in a registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering the sale of 250,000 Levi Strauss shares.

The stock is being sold on behalf of Dakland Athletics Baseball Co.

The statement said earnings had declined at a much higher rate than sales because of higher production costs, proportionally greater sales of less profitable products, markdowns on slow moving merchandise and competitive pricing restraints.

There were also significant non-recurring expense and income items in the fourth quarter

Domestic sales of core products, such as men's basic prewashed denim jeans, some women's wear and action products in men's wear had been healthy, but other products had not been selling well

Old satellites find buyers

Lloyd's, the London insurance maket, says it has already had offers for the two communications satelites that US space shuttle astronauts rescued from a faulty orbit last week.

Mr Stephen Merrit, the underwriter who headed the recovery programme, said Lloyd's is "involved in serious discussions with interested parties. There have been definite offers, and we hope to sell as soon as we get the top price."

Both the Indonisian Palapa B2 satellite and the US Westar VI satellites were put into space by the US shuttle challenger in February, but because of faulty booster rockers they ended up in useless orbits.

Last week, US astronauts of the shuttle Discovery attached a special probe to each of the satelites and hauled them back

Westar, owned by Western Union, was insured for $105 million (£83.36million) and Palapa, owned by the Indonesian Government, for $75 million (£59.54 million) Lloyd's, which carried part of the insurance, paid out more than $75 million when the satellites were lost.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10%
Adam & Company	10%
Barclays	10%
BCCI	10%
Citibank Savings †	11½%
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10%
C. Hoare & Co *	10%
Lloyds Bank	10%
Midland Bank	10%
Nat Westminster	10%
TSB	10%
Williams & Glyn's	10%
Citibank NA	10%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8½%.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Sainsbury expands in Essex

J Sainsbury, the supermarket chain, is continuing its expansion programme. It has started work on a 54,000 sq ft superstore in the centre of Ilford, London. The store adjoins the town centre relief road and it has parking for 420 cars. Sainsbury bought the site from Town & City Properties this year.

Not far away at Barkingside, it has assembled a 10-acre site linking directly with the A12 trunk road. Sainsbury plans a foodstore of 62,000 sq ft and a 33,000 sq ft unit for Harris Queensway. Parking will be provided for 800 cars.

● NIGERIAN LEADER, Major General Mohammed Buhari, was quoted by a Saudi Arabian as saying that Nigeria hoped to raise its oil price by the end of this year.

● UP TO 100,000 jobs could be lost if the Government agrees to allow British Gas to buy North Sea gas supplies from Norway, according to Mr Allan Gaynor, an energy consultant. He told Channel 4's *The Businees Programme* yesterday that the deal could lead to the loss of £10 billion in tax revenues.

● PRUVENTURE, the capital arm of Prudential Portfolio Managers, is providing start-up capital for Britain's newest design company, Crighton, which is being launched with equity funding of £250,000.

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

Taking the long view on alternative stocks

Michael Jankowski

Throughout this series of articles I have written almost exclusively about the gilt-edged market. There are, however, other fixed interest markets which behave similarly to the gilt market and which have been growing in size and importance.

For example, there is the "bulldog" market which trades within the environs of the gilt market, and deals in sterling fixed interest stocks issued by non-residents. The tax treatment of such issues is similar to gilts with capital gains being free of tax if stocks are held for more than one year. Under the present revenue practice, all these issues also pay their dividends free of withholding tax to overseas residents without application.

There is also the corporate debt market which, up to the early 1970s, equalled the gilt market in size. Recently, there have been a number of new issues in this market which increased liquidity and enhanced its attraction. The capital gains tax provisions are also the same as those affecting gilts.

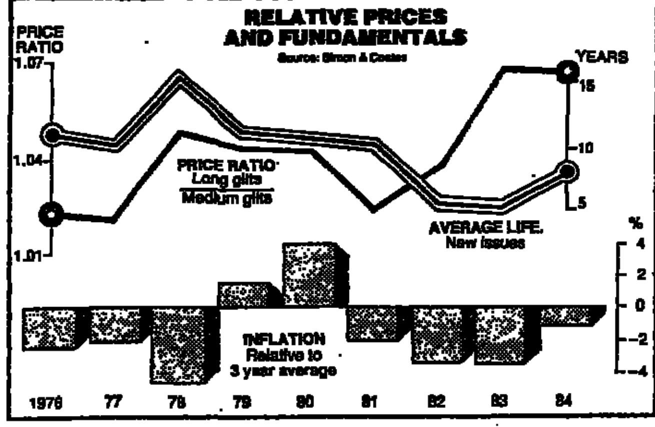
The bulk of issues in these markets trade at higher yield levels than those prevailing on gilt-edged issues. The differential, or gross yield difference between such issues and their gilt counterparts, occurs because such issues have an added risk element which must be considered by the investor. If perceptions of the appropriate *yield differential alter, these* stocks' prices can alter without any overall market movement being in evidence.

In the two fixed interest markets mentioned above, there is a good case for expecting some narrowing of differentials. These markets would, consequently, outperform the gilt-edged market.

For 21st century non-gilt fixed interest issues a convention has emerged whereby such stocks are valued relative to Treasury 13.5 per cent 2004/08. In 1980 such a procedure seemed reasonable. The above-mentioned gilt was valued as a 2008 stock, and pricing stocks with maturities up to 2010 relative to this gilt was fair.

Now, however, the situation is very different. The above mentioned gilt is priced as a 2004 stock and non-gilt issues with maturities as long as 2024 are being valued relative to it. Such a situation is similar to valuing a 20-year issue relative to overnight money - absurd. There are at present 39 leading bulldog and corporate issues (total value at more than £2.0 billion) which have maturities longer than 2008.

It has been suggested in some circles that this should continue because the longer end of the gilt market is severely distorted due to a shortage of stock. It is



therefore argued that valuing non-gilt issues relative to something like the Exchequer 12 per cent 2013/17 would give a distorted picture of true yield expectations. The reason why this is important is because the yield on the 13/17s is about 50 basis points lower than that on the 04/08s.

Were bulldogs for example to be valued relative to the 13/17s there would be a sharp upward price adjustment in the longer end of the bulldog market. It is therefore extremely important as to which view is correct.

There are two problems with the distortion view. First, those individuals who believe a distortion exists in the gilt market should sell the 13/17s and buy non-gilts with similar or longer maturities. This would make sense because such issues are extremely cheap compared to that stock.

Second, a stock shortage that creates a price distortion in the market does not fit the facts particularly well. In the period from 1976 to 1981 the outperformance of the longer dated issues (an upward movement in the price ratio line) occurred when more long dated stock was issued (an increase in the maturity of new issues) – rather than the reverse.

Movements in the inflation rate (relative to past history) explain the movements in the relative price of longs/mediums throughout the entire period. This would indicate that the fundamental factor of lower inflation has generated the relative dearness of longer dated issues rather than the notion of scarcity.

As such longer dated non-gilt issues ought to be valued relative to a longer dated gilt – such as Exchequer 12 per cent 13/17.

I will acknowledge that this stock is slightly unrepresentative, but a three-point movement in such non-gilt stocks against gilts would appear to be reasonable (this compares with something of the order of 4½ points were a full relative adjustment to take place.)

Consequently, for those investors who are either long term bulls or who have long term liabilities, I would strongly recommend investing in bulldog and corporate issues with maturities roughly in excess of 2010.

Examples of such issues are Sweden 11 per cent 2012; Hydro-Quebec 12.75 per cent 2015; and Nova Scotia 11.75 per cent 2019 in the bulldog market. In the corporate market, BOC 12.25 per cent 2012/17 and MEPC 10.75 per cent 2024 are possibilities.

Over the near term, I would be surprised to see overall gilt market levels move significantly better yet the prospects for significant performance of non-gilt fixed interest markets look favourable.

I would, therefore, take advantage of a much needed structural readjustment between the various fixed interest stocks by investing in very long dated non-gilt fixed interset issues.

The author is gilt-edged specialist at Simon & Coates, the stockbroker.

ORDINARY SHARES

Growth depends on engineers' ability to change

Pete Deighton

The recession of the last few years enforced a metamorphosis on many engineering companies during a period which was itself experiencing an accelerating rate of technical change.

During the previous decade management had come to see the fallacy of the doctrine of economies of scale at any cost, and average plant size had decreased. The introduction of flexible manufacturing and computer numerically controlled machine tools (CNC) had enabled batch production to become as cost effective as mass production; and labour management had become a reality.

The extensive reorganization and rationalization which has been the hallmark of companies in the early eighties, enabling costs to be much reduced, was accompanied by falling inflation, lower energy prices and finally a favourable exchange rate.

However, management is having to address itself to a host of different, and frequently new, problems, often in a time frame which seems insufficient. There is an increasing shift from mechanical to electro-mechanical engineering and the consequential new technology.

Greater competition in manufactured products from lower cost producing countries where massive new capital investment has taken place is forcing the "heartland" industries to retrench and has emphasized the need for British companies to concentrate on design engineering rather than manufacturing, and has put a premium on more highly qualified engineers.

Systems engineering is increasingly replacing the mere supply of components to main manufacturers. These trends in turn have required management to invest heavily in engineering computing power.

Increasingly, export deals involve close liaison with other companies and Government, and the integration of diverse services including the ability to deal with barter trade, due to the lack of hard currency. The private sector faces stiffer competition from the state monopolies, whether nationalized, or, increasingly as they are privatized.

Finally, the secular trends within engineering are forcing management to be much more flexible and avoid over-dependence on any industry which appears to be in decline. The lessons from textile machinery (Stone-Platt), construction equipment and cranes (Acrow) and tyres (Dunlop) are all too obvious.

The need for more efficient manufacturing, coupled with conservation moves has reduced the requirement for energy and hence the markets for power engineering, while overseas markets infrequently have the wherewithal to purchase power plants. The same move to efficiency and increasing miniaturization has greatly reduced the demand for traditional metals. The evolving sophistication of automotive engineering has largely removed a once-thriving replacement part aftermarket.

Investors must, therefore, seek out the companies which are capable of adapting to change, for it is only by versatility that companies will survive and grow. Perhaps the best example is Smiths Industries, where in 1978 the automotive interests represented 28 per cent of trading profits, distributing a further 20 per cent and industrial 21 per cent. By 1984, aerospace and medical activities accounted for nearly two thirds of trading profits 60 per cent higher, and the company has almost no involvement in Britain's automotive sector.

In 1974, steel, shipbuilding and aviation represented 93 per cent of Laird's operating profits and by 1983 the transportation business (buses and railway rolling stock) represented more than 50 per cent. Following the run-down in this market, Laird now derives the bulk of its increased profits from specialist motor components supplied particularly to French and German manufacturers, aero-engine components and cable-belt operations, now deriving half its profits from outside the United Kingdom.

Vickers took a different route after the nationalization of its steel, shipbuilding and aviation interests and the management invested heavily in six core areas where the company could become, or was, a significant force in at least two important world markets.

Thus in the present year the majority of profits will come from the manufacture of lithographic plates and luxury cars, and in nearly all divisions overseas sales will be at least 60 per cent.

Avon is a good example of a smaller company which took the decision to withdraw from the volume tyre market and concentrate on the production of special tyres (which now account for under 20 per cent of group turnover) and elastomer technology.

In the case of Staveley Industries the changes and adaptations have been even more pronounced. In 1974, 43 per cent of sales of £57 million came from machine tool manufacture and a further 27 per cent from foundries and abrasives, but 10 years later 50 per cent of the £173 million sales were generated by electrical and mechanical services, with weighing components and industrial measurement accounting for another 23 per cent, while machine tools and forgings were only 15 per cent.

Finally, in the case of IMI, the company has managed to retain its pre-eminent position in the volatile titanium market (where aerospace companies are the main buyers) but turnover in copper semis represents only 3 per cent of the total.

The main contributor to profits is Cornelius, the drinks dispense business, backed up by special purpose valves, fluid power interests and heat exchangers – all involving high technology engineering.

The author is a dirctor of Hoare Govett Investment Research

USM REVIEW

Monument well placed for record

Small oil and mineral companies are well known for rapid appearances and even quicker disappearances around stock markets, but one USM newcomer could well take the shooting star record, and for the best reasons.

Monument Oil & Gas is the left-over oil exploration business of Minster Assets, which was until recently a fully-listed insurance stock. The French insurer GAN bought Minster's main business, but did not want the largely unvalued oil interests. So the rump of the company has been called Monument and listed on the USM.

Monument has small shares in a selection of North Sea acreages, much of which is unexplored, and in Oklahoma. In addition, there are cash assets of around £4 million and a chunk of a known gas condensate field.

Analysts put a share value of 18p to 24p on the cash and gas resources, but the undeveloped licences are hard to price.

In the first week of dealings, the Monument share price has moved from 29p to 31p and back down to 28p.

Dealings have been complicated by the fact that some early buyers appeared not to be aware of the need to pay cash for the shares – the shares will not be registered until mid-January and so cannot be bought on account at the moment.

After a couple of days of trading, investors realized their mistake and stepped back.

But one investor in Monument looks unlikely to be stepping away from the shares so quickly. British Oil & Minerals has 14.3 per cent of Monument, having increased its holding last Monday and Tuesday, and Mr Paul Bristol, Bristol's chairman, keeps making positive noises about the potential at Monument.

He said: "It's a very interesting company. I like the size of it; it's got good partners" – BP and Shell, for example.

Bristol cannot return to the market for more Monument shares before tomorrow, and Mr Bristol simply says: "I'm thinking about the situation", when asked if he would like more of the stock.

He may not eventually make a full bid for Monument – analysts can see very little overlap between the two companies – but Monument could well appeal to a number of buyers for tax reasons. Mr Bristol's build up of a stake may simply be a prelude to the entry of more serious contenders.

If that proves to be the case, Monument's life on the USM lists could prove short-lived

Pam Spooner

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
7,251,000	A & M Hire	18½	..	0.1b	0.8	12.3
6,458,000	Aercolle	123	-5	3.6	2.9	15.3
101.1m	Acorn Comp	90	● -7	1.4	1.6	35.7
1,026,000	Acsis	19	● ..	..	..	14.8
3,500,000	Adam Leisure	14	..	2.9	20.4	1.8
9,128,000	Addison Comms	169	+6	2.0	1.2	31.9
25.6m	Air Call	453	● +5	8.0	1.8	19.2
5,428,000	Alida	148	..	9.3	6.3	11.8
15.6m	Alphameric	111	..	1.0	0.9	27.7
2,204,000	Applied Botanics	4	-½	..	..	..
12.6m	App Holographics	195	-10	..	..	..
—	Do Wrnts	160	-5	..	..	..
64.5m	Aspinall	124	+4	..	..	9.8
51.0m	Asprey	£9½	..	25.0	2.9	12.5
5,538,000	Assoc Energy	80	..	1.4	1.8	27.3
25.6m	Baltic Leasing	234	-8	4.0	1.7	19.1
2,880,000	Bensons Crisps	60	-5	2.7e	4.5	7.1
4,218,000	Berkeley & Hay	11½	-1½	..	..	..
16.4m	Berkeley Exp	151	..	.. ●	..	..
12.7m	Berkeley Gp	131	+2	5.1	3.9	13.9
4,485,000	Bio Isolates	53	+3	..	..	..
2,505,000	Biomechanics	30	+2	..	..	..
13.1m	Blue Arrow	95	+2	1.7	1.8	15.0
17.8m	Body Shop	355	+15	1.4	0.4	91.0
1,122,000	Breakmate	102	..	3.6	3.5	13.4
2,167,000	Bravile Europe	13	-1	..	..	3.3
6,160,000	Brewmaker	85	● -1	1.0	2.9	14.7
10.5m	Brikat	223	+10	1.1	0.5	25.9
9,880,000	Brist	125	-5	..	..	..
6,286,000	Britannia Sec	74	-2	1.4	1.9	13.3
7,857,000	Br Bloodstock	230	-6	10.4	4.5	12.0
8,362,000	Bryant (Derek)	343	+1	9.1	2.6	13.5
—	Bula Resources	12	..	..	..	..
3,686,000	Business Comp	63	..	1.4	2.3	10.5
19.6m	CML Micro	236	..	2.0	0.9	33.5
28.9m	CPS Comp	131	..	0.4	0.3	..
79.9m	CPU Comp	128	● +5	2.0	1.6	19.7
—	CVD	133	+3	..	..	..
2,478,000	Camermoor	60	+4	5.2	8.7	4.7
8,775,000	Cass	150	● -6	6.2	4.1	19.1
8,400,000	Castle (G B)	70	..	4.1	5.9	7.1
55.2m	Central TV	270	+10	12.9	5.6	14.6
6,600,000	Checkpoint Europe	165	-5	..	..	28.0
382,000	Chess Methods	11	+1	3.0	27.3	..
4,364,000	Cifer	28	+5	.. ●	..	4.2
7,227,000	Circaprint	137	..	1.8	0.7	18.8
2,300,000	City Site	63	..	1.0	1.5	74.1
1,325,000	Do 10%	53	..	2.9	5.4	..
3,634,000	Clogau Gold	25	+1	..	..	..
7,961,000	Cluff Oil	70	-1	..	..	..
21.2m	Do 'B'	68	-5	..	..	..
—	Do Wrnts	25	..	..	..	..
557,000	Do 'A'	85	+5	31.4	37.0	..
11.6m	Cobra Emerald	116	+6	..	..	..
2,611,000	Comp Financial	80	-2	1.9	2.3	14.0
9,682,000	Compsoft	127	-1	2.1	1.7	27.1
4,584,000	Consultants	48	+2	0.5	1.0	11.1
10.1m	Contl Microwave	423	..	4.7	1.1	23.9
13.4m	Cornell	283	-3	..	..	..
3,295,000	Cramphorn	228	● ..	7.4	3.2	9.4
5,355,000	Craton Lodge	163	+6	2.5	1.5	35.5
10.7m	DBE Tech	88	..	..	..	..
9,268,000	DDT	186	-6	1.4	0.8	30.0
1,020,000	DJ Sec Alarms	85	-3	3.0	3.5	2.4
1,280,000	De Brett (Andre)	16	-1	3.6	22.3	3.9
1,280,000	Delmar	26	..	2.4	9.2	11.8
12.4m	Dencora	98	+2	.. ●	..	13.8
7,605,000	Denmans Elec	165	+5	5.0b	2.7	12.9
7,111,000	Dewey Warren	166	-5	6.7	3.4	21.0
17.7m	Druck	285	● +6	4.3	1.5	24.2
2,080,000	Dunton	17	+1	..	..	35.4
842,000	Do 12%	230	● -5	17.1	7.5	..
580,000	Ecobric	50	..	3.5e	7.0	6.4
480,000	Do Dfd	48	-2	..	..	..
19.7m	Edin Fund	131	+3	4.3	3.3	16.2
6,317,000	Edin Secs	78	..	0.2e	0.3	..
12.9m	Eldridge Pope 'A'	169	..	6.5	3.8	10.7
2,758,000	Energy Finance	28	..	1.9	6.7	14.8
951,000	Do 8%	£66½	..	800	12.0	..
16.2m	Engex	34	..	..	..	..
3,428,000	Entertainment Prod	49	-2	3.2	6.7	7.2
8,167,000	Equipu	175	+2	5.9	3.3	12.2
3,084,000	Exeter Bldg	80	..	8.0	10.8	5.5
—	FII	90	..	..	..	..
3,420,000	Fed Housing	38	-5	3.5	9.2	4.6
9,418,000	Feedback	112	+2	3.9	3.5	14.7
16.1m	Fergebrook	108	+9	4.8	4.3	13.1
—	Firstland Oil	155	+5	..	..	..
16.2m	Fitch Design	320	+10	6.8	2.1	22.4
12.8m	Flexitech	71	-2	..	..	11.9
9,274,000	Flogas	58	..	256	..	..
16.5m	Floyd Oil	86	..	..	..	50.6
2,950,000	Forndesign	118	-5	5.5	4.7	9.6
15.0m	Framlington	730	+29	12.9	1.7	19.2
57.7m	French Conn	365	● +5	3.7	1.8	27.2
28.3m	Freshbake	102	+1	1.2	1.2	16.2
20.1m	Fuller Smith 'A'	335	..	7.5	2.2	16.6
5,005,000	Gable House	77	● -3	3.3	4.3	9.0
3,386,000	Gabicci	80	-2	4.0	4.4	13.0
21.4m	Garfunkels	201	+6	1.6	0.8	23.0
1,308,000	Gentz (Roland)	46	-2	..	..	..
13.6m	Gee (Cecil)	155	+5	3.0e	1.9	21.8
2,450,000	Gee/Rosen	35	+1	2.1	6.1	14.6
7,453,000	Gibbs Mew	135	-5	3.7	2.7	74.6
6,629,000	Gilbert House	25	..	..	..	..
3,120,000	Global Gp	78	..	3.2	4.1	14.9
4,120,000	Godwin Warren	115	..	2.4	2.1	17.1
2,436,000	Gould (Laurence)	119	..	4.5	3.8	12.0
1,184,000	Greenwich Cable	23	+3	..	..	..
5,876,000	Grosvenor Sq	98	+5	7.1	7.3	8.9
1,028,000	Guernsey Atlantic	153	-2	3.6	2.3	56.8
3,240,000	HB Elect	81	● -2	1.7	2.1	41.8
29.8m	Hadson Pet	48	-2	..	..	51.5
9,275,000	Hardanger	175	-3	14.0	6.0	4.2
14.7m	Hartons	50	+3	1.3	2.6	10.7
3,552,000	Harvey & Thorp	113	-2	5.0	4.4	14.0
6,800,000	Havelock Europe	110	..	..	..	24.6
11.0m	Hawtal Whiting	224	..	8.6	3.8	12.4
4,336,000	Hayters	165	+5	15.7	8.5	10.2
2,832,000	Health Care	24	-2	..	..	58.3
4,200,000	Heslerest	75	..	8.0	10.7	13.7
7,220,000	High-Point	190	● ..	2.1	1.1	11.0
3,120,000	Hobson	30	..	..	..	..
2,314,000	Hoggett Bowers	43	..	..	..	..
4,232,000	Holden Hydroman	110	..	4.6	4.2	7.7
17.8m	Horne (Robert)	123	-3	3.6	2.9	15.6
14.9m	Do 'A'	103	-3	3.6	3.5	13.0
1,720,000	Humbrad Elec	10	..	..	..	18.5
27.6m	Hunter Saphir	178	+2	..	..	33.8
16.0m	Huntleprint	193	-2	5.2	2.7	12.1
10.1m	ICC Oil	19½	..	..	0.2	17.1
2,356,000	INSTEM	185	+6	2.1	1.2	28.0
5,400,000	Immediate BS	40	..	..	..	..
6,300,000	Intec	63	..	3.0	4.8	7.9
4,670,000	Ind Fin & Inv	138	+12	4.3	3.1	9.2
21.1m	Ind Scot Energy	130	..	..	..	..
12.4m	Inn Leisure	47	+2	0.6	1.3	22.1
19.3m	Intereurope Tech	385	..	6.9	1.8	25.0
2,410,000	Intervision	9	..	..	..	4.5
344,000	Do 7%	35	-2	..	..	..
71.4m	Invest Energy	433	..	..	..	..
1,799,000	JSD Comp	33	..	0.3	1.0	88.0
551,000	Jayplant	24	+1	..	..	19.2
23.2m	Jebsens	145	-11	.. ●	..	4.7
6,572,000	Johnson & Jorg	100	-3	4.5	4.5	14.3
7,875,000	Johnstones Paints	75	..	5.7	7.6	5.7
13.8m	KLP	380	+5	2.3	0.8	44.4
62.7m	Kean & Scott	57	..	2.1	3.8	7.9
5,100,000	Kent (John)	51	● +1	1.2b	3.5	16.6
2,924,000	Kenyon Secs	198	..	13.4	6.8	12.3
15.0m	Klark-Teknik	110	+9	1.4	1.3	29.3
3,429,000	LPA Ind	65	..	3.5	5.8	6.3
2,902,000	Laidlaw	34	..	3.6b	10.5	3.9
8,620,000	Lon & Clydeside	95	-1	7.6	8.0	8.0
369,000	Lon & Man Sp	9	-½	..	..	32.1
2,546,000	Do 10p	9	-½	..	..	32.1
420,000	Do 10%	£94	-2	100	17.8	..
7,665,000	Lorin Elect	148	● +7	1.4	1.9	19.4
4,892,000	MME Facilities	51	+3	3.0	5.9	17.7
4,000,000	MMT Comp	200	+20	2.4	1.2	36.2
3,441,000	McLaughlin & Har	85	..	10.0	11.8	3.1
743,000	Mahmut	30	..	..	..	..
14.0m	Mayfair City	117	+1	3.9	3.3	..
13.4m	Meadow Farm	244	+5	5.2	2.1	16.0
5,297,000	Mebon	98	-5	4.9	5.8	12.8
3,653,000	Media Tech	145	+11	5.3	3.6	14.3
9,675,000	Mellerware	166	+2	3.8	2.3	16.0
4,938,000	Memory Comp	80	f ..	232	..	..
9,802,000	Merrydown Wine	370	s ..	7.6	2.1	19.0
7,138,000	Metal Bulletin	163	..	9.9	6.0	14.1
2,582,000	Metal Sciences	12	..	..	..	..
58.9m	Micro BS	375	..	3.9	1.0	30.5
5,100,000	Do 6%	£102	● ..	600	5.9	..
6,948,000	Microfilm	190	● +17	2.1	1.1	27.1
11.1m	Microlease	325	● ..	4.3b	1.3	13.7
42.4m	Microvitec	158	+8	1.1	0.7	30.0
3,758,000	Midland Marts	101	..	5.7	5.7	13.5
1,987,000	Midsummer Inns	225	b ..	3.6	1.6	31.3
4,473,000	Miles 33	213	..	3.6	1.7	15.6
4,895,000	Miss World	218	-10	4.4	2.1	16.2
—	Mineroos	43	-1	..	..	..
21.8m	Moray Firth	350	-15	10.0	2.9	12.6
906,000	Do 10%	111	+10	14.3	12.9	4.0
6,673,000	Morgan Comm	93	+11	2.6	2.8	22.1
—	Morland Sec	..	f ..	2.9	..	..
1,698,000	Morley (RH)	45	..	1.8	4.0	10.2
7,078,000	Morris (William)	17	-1½	..	..	3.1
11.5m	NMW Comp	288	..	8.8	3.2	14.9
6,424,000	Nationwide Leisure	20½	-½	0.4	1.8	27.3
17.3m	New Ct Nat Res	52	..	2.1	4.1	12.6
—	Do Wrnts	12	..	..	..	..
4,812,000	New England Props	21	+1	1.4	6.6	10.1
990,000	Do 10%	£90	..	100	11.1	..
21.9m	Nimslo	20	-5	..	..	..
18.0m	Norbain	270	+25	1.4 ●	0.5	36.7
20.9m	Nth Sea & Gen	88	+2	..	..	..
13.4m	Northamber	181	+3	1.4	0.8	88.5
6,412,000	Oilfield Inspec	98	..	3.6e	4.2	7.2
9,879,000	Owners Abroad	17	+¼	1.1	6.3	3.2
5,546,000	PCT	125	● -6	6.9	5.5	7.8
2,650,000	Pacific Sales	53	+5	3.4	6.5	7.5
14.6m	Page (Michael)	230	+10	2.0	0.9	43.6
4,720,000	Pantherella	118	+5	4.7	4.0	15.5
2,229,000	Parkfield Fndry	42	+3	..	..	..
2,125,000	Paul M Leis.	29	..	..	..	7.1
12.3m	Pericom	194	+3	2.4b	1.5	28.0
11.2m	Peters (Michael)	198	● -2	2.9	1.4	38.1
4,757,000	Petrogen	48	..	..	..	..
9,218,000	Petrolex	59	-1	..	..	..
1,755,000	Piccadilly Radio	22½	..	1.8	8.0	..
12.3m	Pict Pet	148	-2	..	..	..
2,883,000	Pineapple Dance	80	-1	2.1	2.7	11.3
1,056,000	Plan Invest	48	+3	1.6	3.3	12.1
1,036,000	Plasmec	74	-2	4.3	5.8	9.0
3,776,000	Pleton	124	..	2.3	1.9	13.6
22.1m	Polytech Marine	245	..	2.9	1.2	40.9
25.4m	Powerline	238	..	2.0	0.8	44.1
8,948,000	President Ent	17½	+1	..	0.2	22.2
4,015,000	Promotions Hse	33	-2	1.0b	4.3	21.1
2,544,000	Prodimeter	35	● ..	1.0	2.8	12.8
1,541,000	Radio City 'A'	70	..	8.0	11.4	9.2
3,331,000	Radio Clyde	57	+2	4.3	7.5	5.5
13.4m	Ramco Oil	85	-10	1.0	1.2	27.7
3,542,000	Ramus	80	● +7	7.5	9.4	5.9
8,169,000	Rayford Supreme	140	+7	7.0	6.0	7.1
9,080,000	Real Time Control	138	..	2.9	2.1	18.9
1,993,000	Reliant Motor	39	-1	..	..	9.1
100.4m	Renishaw	326	r +23	2.1	0.7	42.3
3,375,000	Rivlin (DS)	68	-2	0.1	0.2	..
4,000,000	Rotle & Nolan	160	+15	5.7	3.6	11.2
7,378,000	Ruddle (G)	156	..	5.7	3.7	7.8
68.4m	SCUSA	108	..	0.8	0.8	10.3
2,500,000	Saagers Photo	26	● +1	2.9b	11.4	6.2
64.7m	Saxon Oil	390	+25	..	..	68.7
4,479,000	Scanro	145	..	5.3	3.6	17.7
12.0m	Scantronic	171	+20	2.3	1.3	40.5
7,517,000	Securiguard	136	-2	2.5	1.8	25.6
1,921,000	SelecTV	14	..	..	..	..
3,364,000	Share Drug Strs	188	+1	2.4	1.3	28.9
3,103,000	Sheldon Jones	60	+2	6.2	10.4	9.2
9,883,000	Sheraton Sec	12½	..	..	..	17.4
4,223,000	Sinclair (William)	90	● +2	6.4	7.1	8.1
4,930,000	Sisters Food	85	-6	3.1	3.7	10.5
14.1m	Sthn Bus Lease	103	..	2.9	2.8	8.1
21.9m	SW Resources	67	+2	..	..	11.2
2,693,000	Spectra Auto	48	● .	3.3	6.8	9.6
16.5m	Spectrum	143	+3	2.8	2.0	15.8
15.6m	Springram	150	s +12	2.2	1.5	24.5
3,500,000	Stainless Metal	70	-3	6.0	8.6	5.7
446,000	Stanelco	33	+6	.. ●	..	37.5
6,599,000	Stat-Plus	120	+5	2.6	2.1	18.8
20.2m	Steel Burrill	230	● -3	7.0	3.0	28.5
1,605,000	Sunleigh Elect	7	..	0.4	5.7	6.4
15.2m	Sutherland (ET)	101	● +3	4.8	4.7	18.4
1,470,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	105	..	..	..	35.0
9,465,000	Systemats	35	..	..	..	..
6,880,000	T & S Stores	111	..	3.8	3.4	20.3
31.2m	TDS Circuits	445	● ..	7.0	1.5	25.9
3,867,000	Tay Homes	73	● -2	6.4	8.8	6.3
1,830,000	Technofan	£110	..	18.5	8.2	..
3,670,000	Tech For Bus	129	+10	6.0	4.7	13.3
7,021,000	Telecomputing	295	+3	1.4	0.5	..
6,562,000	Tel Serv Int	123	r +3	2.1b	1.7	7.5
34.9m	TVS N/V	141	-3	7.1b	5.1	10.4
6,870,000	Do 14.20%	£114½	..	208	17.5	..
7,852,000	Therm Scientific	195	+5	3.3	1.7	28.9
1,802,000	Thorpac	78	..	2.9	3.7	23.7
4,393,000	Tinsley (Eliza)	62	+1	4.1	6.7	10.8
8,004,000	Tod (W&J)	174	● ..	3.6	2.1	34.1
5,285,000	Tops Estates	100	r +10	0.5	0.5	..
1,748,000	Towngrade Sec	33	● ..	1.4	4.3	84.5
4,595,000	Trade Promotion	80	-1	4.5	5.6	12.9
16.7m	Trencherwood	186	..	..	..	11.5
1,250,000	Trident Comp	50	..	1.8	3.7	16.7
45.4m	Tunstall Telecom	285	+5	1.6	0.6	25.3
7,438,000	Tyne Tees 'A'	155	..	11.8	7.6	..
1,765,000	UDO	125	+3	5.4	4.3	14.5
7,046,000	Unibond	120	+2	4.0	3.3	13.0
824,000	Utd Ceramic	38	● .	5.0	13.2	7.7
43.2m	Utd Friendly	285	● -1	18.4	6.4	..
2,733,000	Utd Packaging	86	+3	4.5	5.2	4.8
15.2m	VW Thermax	131	-2	7.5	5.7	9.8
12.8m	Valin Pollen	303	+7	2.3	0.8	61.8
7,828,000	Webber Electro	170	..	2.7	1.6	24.6
2,474,000	Welpac	13½	+½	0.3	2.1	9.5
746,000	Wilshire Syst	5	+1	..	..	11.9
14.8m	Wingate	108	..	2.1	2.0	28.0
5,015,000	Woodchester	153	..	5.8	3.8	11.2
6,000,000	Xylyx	30	..	..	..	..
2,697,000	Yelverton	34	-1	0.5	1.5	10.0
2,800,000	York Mount	50	● ..	7.1	14.3	5.1
3,850,000	Yorkgreen	22	-1	2.0	9.1	9.4
4,250,000	Zygal Dynamics	85	-5	1.1	1.3	11.7

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
76.0m	Aberdeen	152	● -2	7.5	4.9	..
42.7m	Alsa	85	+1	1.9	2.2	..
281.2m	Alliance	558	..	20.7	3.7	..
90.2m	Amer	110	..	3.6	3.3	..
148.4m	Ang Amer Sec	280	+2	7.8	2.9	..
3,300,000	Ang Int	55	● .	10.0	18.2	..
9,500,000	Ang Int Ass	475	..	..	..	..
51.3m	Ang Scot	157	+2	4.0	2.5	..
39.6m	Ashdown	366	+4	10.3	2.8	..
3,214,000	Atlanta	139	+2	1.6	1.2	..
105.3m	Atlantic Assets	86	..	0.7	0.8	..
62.7m	Bankers	81	● +1	3.0b	3.7	..
52.1m	Berry	165	● ..	1.4	0.9	..
143.3m	Border & Sthrn	146	● +1	4.7	3.2	..
49.8m	Br Amer Gen	98	+6	3.7	3.7	..
173.8m	Br Assets	181	-2	9.7b	5.4	..
4,977,000	Br Empire Sec	24½	● ..	1.3	5.3	..
264.7m	British Inv	328	● -5	18.3b	5.8	..
40.3m	Brunner	63	..	2.7b	4.3	..
41.8m	Camellia	£16½	-½	12.9b	0.8	..
99.1m	Charter Agency	73	+3	3.0b	4.1	..
84.4m	Continental	478	+5	25.7b	5.2	..
51.9m	Crescent Japan	154	+1	0.4	0.3	..
67.7m	Delta	375	+20	..	..	..
11.9m	Derby Inc	101	+5	9.5	9.4	..
12.8m	Do Cap	100	+5	..	..	..
69.2m	Drayton Cons	265	● +1	12.7	4.8	..
19.5m	Drayton Far East	116	+1	1.2	1.0	..
96.7m	Drayton Japan	358	+6	1.4	0.4	..
106.7m	Drayton Premier	334	+4	16.4	4.6	..
26.0m	Dundee Lon	155	..	6.2	4.0	..
69.7m	Edin Amer Asset	178	-2	1.2	0.7	..
290.0m	Edinburgh	101	● +2	3.7	3.7	..
45.0m	Electric Gen	249	+2	4.5	1.8	..
22.2m	English Int	215	● .	9.6b	4.5	..
49.4m	English Scot	82	+1	1.6b	2.6	..
73.0m	English NY	91	+2	3.3	3.6	..
37.0m	F & C Alliance	83	+3	2.3	2.8	..
75.3m	F&C Pacific	142	+4	5.0b	3.5	..
6,008,000	Family	182	+4	9.4	5.2	..
72.8m	First Scot Amer	230	..	8.6b	3.7	..
—	First Un Gen	180	● +10	8.7	4.9	..
71.0m	Fleming American	430	..	6.1	1.4	..
21.8m	Fleming Claver	218	+4	11.1	5.1	..
21.8m	Fleming Enterprise	218	+1	10.4	4.8	..
150.2m	Fleming Far East	288	● +6	2.9	1.0	..
79.3m	Fleming Japan	539	● +7	4.3	0.8	..
153.2m	Fleming Mercantile	106	..	4.0	3.8	..
139.8m	Fleming Overseas	103	..	3.3	3.2	..
57.2m	Fleming Tech	145	+2	3.1	2.2	..
58.8m	Fleming Universal	270	● +3	9.8	3.6	..
328.4m	For Col	125	+2	3.6b	2.9	..
7,374,000	Frost (JJ & D)	80	● ..	4.0	5.0	..
40.9m	GT Japan	161	+4	2.0	1.2	..
38.7m	General Funds	535	+5	12.9	2.4	..
42.8m	General Cons	229	..	12.0	5.2	..
33.9m	Glasgow Stock	102	..	2.6	2.8	..
399.8m	Globe	243	+1	12.9	5.3	..
15.9m	Greenfriar	198	..	1.9	1.0	..
9,898,000	Gresham House	240	..	5.7	2.4	..
72.0m	Hambros	135	● .	5.4	4.0	..
213.7m	Hill (P)	221	● +1	13.2	6.0	..
29.4m	Invest-in Success	480	.	7.8	1.6	..
126.2m	Inv Cap	204	-1	5.1	2.5	..
17.8m	Japan Assets	58½	● -2	0.1	0.1	..
128.9m	Lake View	287	● +4	6.4	2.2	..
34.5m	Law Debenture	152	..	7.1b	4.7	..
113.4m	Lon Merchant Sec	71	+1	2.6	3.7	..
85.3m	Lon Trust	93	+1	3.9	4.2	..
87.0m	Merchants	85	+1	4.0b	4.7	..
114.1m	Monks	147	+2	3.4	2.3	..
81.0m	Murray Income	99	+1	6.4	6.5	..
113.9m	Murray Growth	86	..	2.0	2.3	..
129.9m	Murray Intl	111	..	4.3	3.9	..
48.5m	Murray Small	157	● +1	3.3	2.1	..
27.2m	Murray Venture	262	+4	6.3	2.4	..
12.9m	New Court	343	+3	19.6	5.7	..
7,001,000	New Darien Oil	70	+2	0.4e	0.6	..
60.5m	1928	168	● +4	7.9	4.7	..
15.3m	Nthrog Inc 83	39	..	3.2b	8.2	..
34.9m	New Tokyo	347	..	..	..	..
50.1m	Nth Atlantic Sec	272	● -4	4.6	1.7	..
15.4m	Nth Sea Assets	128	● .	0.7	0.6	..
63.5m	Nthn Amer	248	-1	7.7	3.1	..
84.1m	Outwich	127	+3	4.1	3.2	..
4,300,000	Personal Assets	29	+2	0.6	2.0	..
78.4m	Raeburn	293	+1	12.0	4.1	..
54.7m	River & Merc	114	+1	6.4	5.6	..
30.0m	River Plate	192	+1	9.3b	4.8	..
—	Robeco	162	+2	..	..	..
—	Rolinco	151	+1	..	..	..
65.5m	Romney	233	+1	6.3	2.7	..
243.4m	Rorento	29⅞	-⅛	..	..	..
31.7m	St Andrews	277	..	10.0	3.6	..
205.0m	Scottish	242	..	6.7	2.8	..
114.8m	Scot American	205	+4	7.2	3.5	..
154.2m	Scot Eastern	145	+3	5.0	3.4	..
240.8m	Scot Mtge	346	● +3	9.7b	2.8	..
130.3m	Scot Nat	206	+3	6.1	2.9	..
88.2m	Scot Nthn	115	+2	4.7	4.1	..
11.3m	Scot Merc 'A'	253	+5	11.0	3.1	..
98.3m	Secnd Alliance	486	-2	17.9	3.7	..
84.9m	Sec Of Scotland	106	● +3	6.3b	5.0	..
24.4m	Smaller Cos	62	+1	2.2	3.6	..
5,531,000	Stewart Enterp	35	..	0.6	1.6	..
67.4m	Stockholders	119	-1	2.9	2.8	..
27.0m	Tr Australia	96	+3	2.9	3.0	..
70.8m	Tr City Of Lon Dfd	74	● +2	4.4b	6.0	..
307.2m	Tr Ind & Gen	142	● +1	4.8b	3.4	..
72.5m	Tr Natural Res	244	+6	10.7	4.4	..
51.8m	Tr North America	182	..	4.9b	3.0	..
87.8m	Tr Pacific Basin	256	+2	2.9b	1.1	..
57.9m	Tr Property	134	..	4.5	3.4	..
181.4m	Tr Tech	84	..	2.4	2.8	..
198.7m	Tr Trustees	122	+2	4.9	4.0	..
59.4m	Temple Bar	102	+1	6.2b	6.1	..
109.7m	Throgmorton	200	+4	9.3	4.6	..
8,645,000	Throg Secured Cap	247	..	..	..	..
53.0m	Trans Oceanic	147	+1	4.3	2.9	..
52.3m	Tribune	102	+1	2.8	2.7	..
18.0m	Triplevest Inc	75	+1	12.4	16.6	..
125.8m	US Debenture	182	+2	9.3	5.1	..
32.4m	Viking Resource	81	● -2	1.6	1.9	..
66.0m	Westpool	67	-1	2.0	2.9	..
22.8m	Winterbottom Energy	95	..	1.0	1.1	..
282.0m	Witan	136	+2	3.6	2.7	..
39.9m	Yeoman	251	+2	11.7	4.7	..

Liverpool in full voice again as their revival rolls past Newcastle

By Peter Ball

Newcastle United 0
Liverpool 2

The Liverpool revival, first shown from Nottingham on ITV three weeks ago, looked even better on its second screening at Newcastle yesterday. On a sullen, sodden day they withstood inspired Newcastle attacks to claim three points that took them back into the top half of the table for the first time since September.

A crowd of 28,003 enjoyed a magnificent match, which kept them in full voice for most of the time. That there were so many of them, only 88 fewer than Newcastle's average attendance, braving shocking conditions in preference to watching it in comfort at home, said much for the enduring love of football in these parts.

The tall, slim Waddle stepped as daintily as a ghost through Liverpool's defenders, Beardsley and Wharton probed continually for the crucial opening, and only Grobbelaar at his most athletic denied them a reward.

Liverpool just about deserved the points. Their defence, with the long-striding Lawrenson covering a multitude of sins of omission committed by his colleagues, looked the sounder throughout.

They might have taken the lead in the tenth minute as a typical quick break, engineered by Nicol, ended with Johnston hitting the post. But with McCreery playing excellently as midfield anchor man, most of the early period belonged to the black-and-white striped shirts as Waddle and Wharton continually threatened to exploit searching through balls over the visitors' traditionally square defence.

In the 24th minute Newcastle were behind. The goal owed everything to Nicol's determination as he scrapped for the ball in mid field, won it, passed to Dalglish and scrapped for the return before stabbing it past Carr.

Newcastle picked up the threads and Grobbelaar saved from Wharton, somewhat luckily, and from Waddle, more athletically, turning a curling drive over the bar to see his side safely to the interval.

The 15 minutes after the interval proved decisive for Newcastle's chances as they again found routes through the Liverpool defence; the finish, however, was lacking. Waddle headed Wharton's cross against the oncoming Grobbelaar's body before they collided and the goalkeeper recovered to save bravely from his captain Neal's misdirected header. When he was beaten on the hour the linesman's flag stilled the rejoicing and Newcastle's fire slowly died.

They had one more flurry, Grobbelaar having to move smartly to Beardsley's free kick 10 minutes from the end, but they were beaten and knew it before Liverpool's second goal, made by Nicol and pushed home by Wark in the last minute piled on the agony.

NEWCASTLE UNITED: M Brown, W Saunders, P Heard, J Anderson, G Roeder, N McDonald (sub: P Ferris), K Wharton, C Waddle, P Beardsley, D McCreery.
LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, S Nicol, A Hansen, K Dalglish, J Molby, I Rush, C Johnston, J Wark.
Referee: D Hutchinson (Harrogate).




Four managers, two values (from left): Graham Taylor (Watford), Howard Wilkinson (Sheffield Wednesday), Don Howe (Arsenal) and Alan Mullery (Queen's Park Rangers).

● Only a few miles apart, Highbury and Vicarage Road between them expressed an important division in English football on Saturday afternoon. The matches at both grounds ended 1-0 in favour of the home teams, but there the resemblance ended. From the first kick to the managers' post-match statements, they inhabited different worlds. At Vicarage Road, Stuart Jones saw a match which confirmed that Graham Taylor of Watford and Howard Wilkinson of Sheffield Wednesday clearly have the spectators' wishes at heart in their espousal of the widely scorned long-ball game. At Highbury, Clive White watched Don Howe's expensive Arsenal struggle to overcome the offside tactic of Alan Mullery's Queen's Park Rangers in a game which practically suffocated on its own expediency. At one ground, both teams were cheered off by their respective supporters; at the other, the jeers were heard from all sides. To which camp does the future belong?

THE ROMANTICS

Direct value for money

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Watford 1
Sheffield Wednesday 0

Howard Wilkinson had suggested that they should pump the ball with hydrogen to make it go higher and give it a sedative before the start, an asprin at half-time and paracetamol at the end of his Sheffield Wednesday side's visit to Watford. So he had to laugh when, after 10 minutes of being propelled violently from one end of Vicarage Road to the other, the leather sphere was carried off.

Critics, their poisoned pens poised, relished the joke, but not even the fiercest of them could deny how much the audience clearly enjoyed the rest of Saturday afternoon. All 18,346 spectators stood to show their appreciaiton of a game that was as tiring to watch as it was to play. It was enough to make the eyeballs dizzly.

Both managers believe in the same controversial principles, if in different formations. As Wilkinson says: "Not too many sides score from their own half, so the idea is to get the ball into the opponent's half as often and as quickly as possible. I think we give the crowd value for money and we are selling an attractive product".

His opinion is confirmed by Watford's gates, which are 25 per cent higher on average than at the comparable stage last season and some 13 per cent up on the overall figure. The magnet that attracts them is the prospect of numerous goalmouth thrills without the midfield frills that can be tediously complicated and untidy.

But if Saturday's game had been staged in the back garden of a purist, he would not have bothered to draw the curtains. Apart from a jewel of an individual performance by Barnes, who claimed the winner after a dozen minutes, the level of skill was far from admirable and composure was nowhere to be seen.

There are obvious deficiencies in a system that relies on waiting for defensive errors. Those who are competent enough to withstand the continual barrage of howitzers will have more opportunities than usual to build ammunition of their own. It would be dangerous, for instance, to employ such tactics in Europe.

Neither side is easy to contain. As Graham Taylor said: "If good players don't battle against us, they are dead". But the method also depends upon solidity at the back, and his Watford youths were being exposed with such regularity that, feeling he was paying too high a price for the sake of entertainment, he bought Coton and McClelland.

Since Watford led 14-4 on openings created and their fixtures have produced 20 more goals this season, that was the one surprising comment of the lengthy post-match conference. Yet the two talkative managers need not have uttered a word. The echo of the generous and prolonged applause had said it all.

Wilkinson admitted: "We have no pretensions to being the best in the world, but I am more than happy to be associated with a match like that. There were no bad tackles, no shouting at the referee." Indeed, Maurice Robinson confirmed that he had had no need to book a player for only the third time in six seasons.

Taylor was equally satisfied: "Each of us went for the other's throat." He recognized that fortune had favoured his side when Marwood's effort on the hour was deflected off a post and into Coton's arms, and he suggested that Sheffield "are nothing like us. They are more direct than we ever were."

WATFORD: A Coton; L Sinnott, K Jackett, L Taylor, S Terry, J McClelland, W Sterling, L Blissett, G Reilly, W Rostron, J Barnes.
SHEFFIEDL WEDNESDAY: M Hodge; G Oliver, P Shirtliff, M Smith, M Lyons, N Worthington, B Marwood, A Blair, I Varadi, L Chapman, G Shelton.
Referee: M Robinson (Sutton Coldfield)

THE REALISTS

Insulting means to no end

By Clive White

Arsenal 1
QPR 0

At the end, I was left wondering how many among the crowd of 34,953 were attending their first football match: like a father bringing his son for the first time to show him how the game is played by the skilled professional, and then I wondered how many of those would ever return. It was a thought that induced an extra shudder on a cold, wet, grey afternoon.

At the end of the press conference that followed, I was left wondering whether enough people – in positions of power – still cared to save our national game. Are there sufficeient David Pleats and Graham Taylors to go around? In the cosiness of the Highbury press room I shuddered again. You see, it is not just the negative Alan Mullerys of this world that we have to contend with, but also the pround professionalism of the Don Howes.

It was logical that Mullery should defend the hugely insulting offside tactics of Queen's Park Rangers. But the Howe, Arsenal's manager, should not publicly condemn them was disappointing and disturbing, particularly after the recent strides Arsenal have made to become more positive. It was partly diplomacy, but Howe did agree with Mullery that it was the opposition who got themselves offside and it was up to them to exploit it.

Howe seemed to see the tactic as a defiant challenge to his coaching ability and it is at this point that he loses contact with his audience, disappearing into his own little world where entertainment is an acceptable extra once the target of good tactics has been achieved.

It is, of course, far easier to operate an offside trap than to spring one. To defeat it repeatedly is the best answer, but if the third best team in the country should struggle against it, what chance have the rest? Spectators fully appreciate that they will not always see great tactical brains and quicksilver forwards, but they do expect, rightly, to be entertained. Do the managers of Rangers and Arsenal really think the paying public are interested in watching the sort of perversity that Highbury offered on Saturday? A healthy mixture of success and entertainment surely is the only criteria for professional football.

Mullery, though, holds other views. He read the incessant chant of "boring, boring, Rangers" quite differently. "I'm pleased when people start chanting against us because I know we are doing our job very, very well", he said. I cannot remember hearing opposing crowds chanting such slogans in reply to a pulverizing performance from Liverpool.

At one point Mullery set off on one of the most damning statements I have heard in years, but checked himself to wriggle free just as the noose tightened when he said: "If you can frustrate 35,000 people . . . um . . . it's their job to do the business against us. I'm sure Don's worked on it".

Howe likened Arsenal's achievement to the fisherman who tries all day for a bite and then pulls one out. "That's a good fisherman, isn't?" he said. Arsenal's one successful catch arrived like a chink of daylight after 71 minutes. Allinson crossed to beyond the far post, Davis nodded down and Woodcock hooked it home. The reaction was not so much one of great relief at seeing such wickedness finally defeated. It served only as a reminder of what we had been cheated out of all afternoon.

ARSENAL: P Jennings; V Anderson, K Sansom, B Talbot, D O'Leary, A Adams, S Robson, P Davis, I Allinson, A Woodcock, C Nicholas.
QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS: P Hucker; G Chivers, I Dawes, W Fereday, (sub: R James), S Wicks, T Fenwick, G Waddock, J Byrne, G Bannister, S Stainrod, J Gregory.
Referee: A Gunn (Burgess Hill).

Dalglish's European ban

Kenny Dalglish has been suspended for three European Cup matches after being sent off for fighting in Liverpool's second round second leg tie with Benfica in Lisbon two weeks ago. It means Liverpool will be without the Scottish international until the second leg of the semi-finals, if they reach that stage.

Pietra Minervino, of Benfica, sent off with Dalglish, was also banned for three matches by UEFA's disciplinary committee. Liverpool were fined £1,000 for a crowd invasion incident during the first leg against Benfica.

Alan McInally, of Celtic, and Warren Neill, of Queen's Park Rangers, also received European three-match suspensions.




Dalglish: suspended

Albion caught cold in Chelsea's icy blast

By Simon O'Hagan

Chelsea 3
West Bromwich Albion 1

At about half past four on Saturday afternoon, the visitors' end at Stamford Bridge provided one of football's more pitiful sights, that of a forlorn group of people a long way from home watching their team lose, and feeling all the colder because of it.

Somewhere in the distance, through a chill mist, Chelsea were attacking, as they had been for most of the match. The score was 3-0 and the action, not to mention West Bromwich Albion's chances of recovery, seemed as remote as next spring.

Football, of course, is not about away teams, still less about away supporters, who at most grounds are cut off, as if infected, from everybody else.

There was nothing very unusual about what Albion's followers were experiencing; indeed, the same thing was happening simultaneously to thousands of people all over the country.

Out in the middle, Albion's players had less opportunity for contemplation. Chelsea were more decisive and imaginative, a team with a sophisticated midfield but one which none the less understood the virtue of getting the ball forward as quickly as possible.

For this achievement they owed most to Jones, a player of notable elan, and Nevin, all twists and turns and bursts of speed. It was Nevin's eye for an opening which set Chelsea on their way in the seventeenth minute, his direct run and well-timed pass giving Speedie the chance to score.

Speedie went on to give a fine all-round display, suppling the cross from which Rougvie headed Chelsea two up in the fiftieth minute and, 13 minutes later, hooking the ball in himself for the third.

In contrast, Albion played as if rehearsing for hibernation, hoarding the ball and reluctant to come out of the warm cocoon of midfield. Thompson's goal in the 85th minute was too late. Winter had set in.

CHELSEA: E Niedzwiecki; C Lee, D Rougvie, J McLaughlin (sub: D Wood), K Jones, P Nevin, N Spackman, K Dixon, D Speedie, P Canoville.
WEST BROMWICH ALBION: A Godden; J Nicholl, D Statham, S Hunt (sub: N Cross), M Bennett, A Robertson, A Grealish, G Thompson, S Mackenzie, D Cross, C Whitehead.
Referee: D A Hedges (Oxfordshire).

Murphy manages a delayed impact

By Paul Newman

Terry Murphy has waited a long time to make his mark in football. His League career consisted of one appearance for Crewe Alexandra in 1961 before he went on to play for a number of non-League clubs in the north-west. Until this season his experience in management was limited to the role of assistant at Witton Albion and Runcorn.

Murphy's chance to make his breakthrough finally came last month, when he was appointed manager of Northwich Victoria, one of the strongest clubs in the Gola League, and on Saturday, in Murphy's fifth game in charge, Northwich knocked out Crewe – the club that rejected him more than 20 years ago – in the first round of the FA Cup.

Crewe, who lost 3-1, have gone out to non-League opposition five times in the last eight seasons, but this year they are challenging for promotion from the fourth division. Murphy, aged 44, a welder at ICI, said yesterday: "Crewe are a good side, but apart from superior fitness, I don't think there's much difference between the best in our league and the best in the fourth division."

Murphy's beliefs were borne out by Saturday's results. Gola and fourth division sides met in four other ties and only Yeovil Town lost, 2-0 at Torquay United, Altrincham, who have now beaten seven Leagues sides in the last six seasons, won 1-0 away to Blackpool with a goal by Mick Fagan, son of the Liverpool manager.

Enfield and Nuneaton Borough both earned draws. Enfield, who twice came from behind to share four goals at Exeter City, reached the fourth round four seasons ago have had five victories over League clubs in the last seven years. Nuneaton drew 1-1 at home to Scunthorpe United, for whom Ian Botham was eventually only a spectator.

Four Gola clubs met third division opposition and Telford United and Kettering Town both have replays. Telford, who drew – at Lincoln City, reached the fourth round last season and have lost only two out of 10 matches against League sides in the last three years. Kettering held Bournemouth to a goalless draw, but Barnet and Weymouth went down to 3-0 defeats against Plymouth Argyle and Millwall respectively.

Bognor Regis Town (Isthmiam League), VS Rugby (Southern League) and Bangor City (Northern Premier League) also earned replays against League opponents. Bognor Regis, playing in the first round for only the second time in their 101-year history, drew 1-1 at Swansea City.

Northampton Town equalized in the last minute to draw 2-2 at home to Rugby.

Frickley Athletic's 2-1 victory over Stalybridge Celtic was marred by crowd violence which held the game up for more than 20 minutes, but Michael Twiby, Frickley's chairman, denied weekend reports that it was connected with the miners' strike. "It was caused by about 30 drumken hooligans throwing missiles at our supporters", he said, "The Stalybridge chairman told me they had nothing to do with his club."

A post-war record for Everton

By Paul Harrison

When you are like Stoke City, marooned at the foot of the first division with only one League win all season, the last thing you need is a visit to rejuvenated Everton at Goodison Park. When you are like Luton Town, crippled by injuries and too near to Stoke for comfort in terms of league points, then Old Trafford also is no place to have to go to.

The top versus bottom confrontations went exactly as the formbook dictated. Everton, these days the shining lights of Merseyside, won 4-0 with two goals from Heath and a midfield display of mastery from Reid. It was Everton's tenth successive league and cup victory, a post-war record for them.

Manchester United, who were not at the peak of their form, found Luton harder to break down. United, before predictably the biggest crowd of the day, in excess of 42,000, could thank Whiteside for the two second-half goals that gave them victory. They lost Robson with concussion at half-time while Luton's goalkeeper, Dibble, damaged a knee and Donaghy, a defender, had to take his place. Dibble may be out for some weeks.

Tottenham Hotspur have a reserve side crammed with enough talent to make David Pleat, Luton's long-suffering manager, weep with envy. They can make light of injuries, even to such an influntial player as Hoddle. At Ipswich, Tottenham played both Hoddle, for the injured winger Galvin, and Hazard. The result was a 3-0 victory, with Hoddle scoring the second.



Heath: two goals

London's League challenge is a strong one this season. After Everton and Machester United, the next four clubs are Arsenal, Tottenham, West Ham United and Chelsea. West Ham's home win over Sunderland was hard-earned and thanks to Cottee's second-half goal.

In the second division, too, London clubs had their say. They do not take up any of the leading positions, but Fulham, Crystal Palace and Charlton Athletic all surprised promotion candidates. Fulham won 4-2 at Grimsby after being two down, Rosenior scoring three times.

Charlton beat Birmingham City 2-1 to end a run of seven games without a victory. Aizlewood and Lee scored for Charlton. Morley, the former England international winger, who is on loan to Birmingham, salvaged consolation of a sort for the visitors. Palace, in the relegation zone, went to Portsmouth, led at half-time and finally shared the points.

Oxford United, the division's leaders, could also only draw, at Oldham while Blackburn Rovers, Barnsley and Leeds United all took advantage of the leaders' stumbles to close the points gap.

Scots engulfed by wave of goals

By Hugh Taylor

One of the most exciting afternoons in premier division history ended with Aberdeen and Celtic striding far ahead of all their rivals. Perhaps it was the splendid play of the Scotland International team in their victory over Spain at Hampden which brought fresh enthusiasm. No fewer than 23 goals were scored in the five matches and excellent play provided at most of them.

A crowd of 36,000 saw Aberdeen beat Rangers 2-1 at Ibrox and stretch their lead over them to seven points, and there was a sigh of relief from Alex Ferguson, the Aberdeen manager, who said: "That was one of our most important victories this season but we won it the hard way".

Rangers played with power and were perhaps unlucky not to earn a draw. They scored first through Mitchell and saw Leighton in the Aberdeen goal make a series of desperate saves as they mounted a thrilling late assault in an effort to save the game after Stark and McDougall had pierced the home defence.

Playing with a new sense of purpose, Celtic inflicted on Heart of Midlothian their first defeat in seven games, and the home side were fortunate to escape with a 5-1 defeat. In a superb Celtic display, McClair scored three goals, Johnston and Burns one each. Unfortunately, there was a missile-throwing incident. Provan, the Celtic winger, was struck by a coin which left a cut on his forehead.

Dundee United were in rampant form as they beat Morton 7-0 at Tannadice. Sturrock scored five goals, a new premier division record.

St Mirren came out of a slump to beat Dundee 2-1 at Paisley with goals from Scanlon and McAvennie.

A fine fightback by Hibernian, in which their new centre forward, Durie, scored twice, gave them a 2-2 draw with Dumbarton.

Maradona sent off

Diego Maradona, the Argentine international forward, was sent off yesterday while playing for Napoli in the Italian League. He and Enrico Nicolini, the Ascoli captain, were both dismissed after an incident 15 minutes from the end of an ill-tempered match. Nicolini later said that Maradona hit him, but Maradona denied the claim. The final score was 1-1.

Juventus suffered their second successive defeat, 2-1 at home to Torino. Platini put Juventus ahead after a quarter of an hour, but Torino replied through Francini three minutes after the interval. Serena scored the winner with 30 seconds to spare.

Torino stayed second as a result of their win, with Internazionale going third after beating Udinese

● In World Cup qualifying matches on Saturday Hugary beat Cyprus 2-1 in Limassol and East Germany won 5-0 in Luxembourg. Hungary are top of group five after three successive wins; East Germany's victory puts them second in group four.

First division



Arsenal	1	QPR	0
Aston Villa	2	Southampton	2
Chelsea	3	West Bromwich	1
Coventry City	1	Nottingham Forest	3
Everton	4	Stoke City	0
Ipswich Town	0	Tottenham	3
Leicester City	2	Norwich City	0
Manchester United	2	Luton Town	0
Watford	1	Sheffield Wed	0
West Ham United	1	Sunderland	0

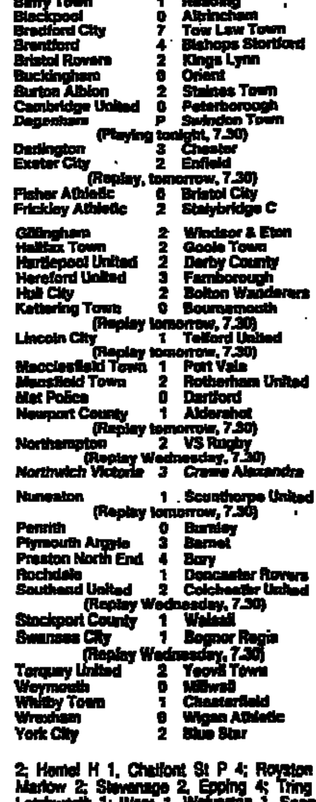
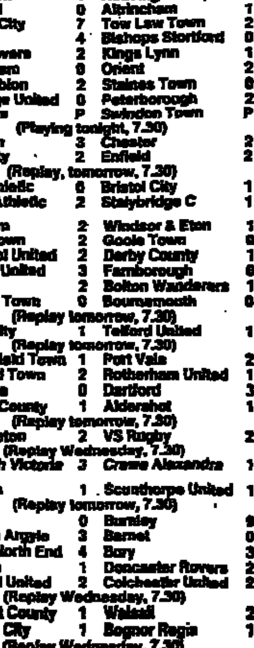
Yesterday

NEWCASTLE 28,003	(0) 0	LIVERPOOL Nicol, Wark	(1) 2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Everton	15	10	2	3	32	18	32
Manchester United	15	8	5	2	29	18	29
Arsenal	15	9	2	4	30	21	29
Tottenham	15	9	1	5	32	15	28
West Ham United	15	7	4	4	21	20	25
Chelsea	15	6	4	5	25	16	22
Sheffield Wed	15	6	4	5	25	18	22
Southampton	15	5	7	3	19	17	22
Nottingham Forest	15	6	3	6	24	21	21
Liverpool	15	5	6	4	18	15	21
Newcastle United	15	5	6	4	28	29	21
Sunderland	15	5	5	5	22	19	20
Norwich City	15	5	5	5	21	21	20
West Bromwich	15	5	4	6	23	21	19
Aston Villa	15	4	5	6	20	30	17
Ipswich Town	15	3	7	5	17	21	16
Watford	15	3	6	6	30	33	15
QPR	14	3	6	5	19	25	15
Coventry City	15	4	3	8	13	23	15
Leicester City	15	4	3	8	22	33	15
Luton Town	15	3	4	8	17	31	13
Stoke City	14	1	4	9	11	33	7

WORLD CUP: Group four match: Luxembourg 0, East Germany 5.
Group five match: Cyprus 1, Hungary 2.
EUROPEAN U-21 CHAMPIONSHIP: Group 5 (in Nicosia): Cyprus 1, Hungary 3.
GOLA LEAGUE: Boston 2 Runcorn 0; Maidstone 2 Barrow 0, Scarborough 2 Kidderminster 1, Worcester 4 Gateshead 1.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Corby 1, Bedworth 0; Crawley 3, Gravesend 2; Fareham T 2, Chelmsford 3. Folkestone 4, Alvechurch 2; Gloucester 1, Shepshed 2; Trowbridge 1, RS Southampton 1.
Midland division: Dudley 2, Milton K 1; Forest Gn 0 Banbury 1; Leicester Utd 0, Bridgnorth 2; Merthyr T 0, Aylesbury 1; Moor Gn 3, Oldbury 2; Redditch 3, Hednesford 3, Sutton Coldfield 3, Rushden 1. Southern division: Andover 1, Thanet 0; Dover 2, Chatham 1; Erith and B v Dorchester, pp; Gosport 3, Tonbridge 1; Poole 4, Ashford 1; Salisbury 1, Camb City 0; Sheppey Utd 1, Addlestone 2; Waterlooville 1, Canterbury 2, Woodford v Basingstoke pp.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Buxton 0, Southport 2; Chorley 3, Stafford Rgrs 2; Gainsborough 1, Horwich 3; Hyde Utd 2, Witton Albion 1, Marine 3, Worksop 1, Matlock 0, Rhyl 4, Mossley 2, Owestry 1; Sth Liverpool 2, Grantham 0; Workington 1, Morecambe 0.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Carshalton Ath v Wycombe Wdrs pp; Dulwich Hamlet 2, Hendon 2; Epsom and Ewell 2, Harrow 0, Hayes v Hitchin pp; Leytonstone and Ilford 0, Billericay 0; Slough Tn 3, Croydon 1; Sutton Utd 7, Harlow 1; Worthing 1, Walthamstow Ave 2.
First division: Aveley v Lewes pp; Bromley v Hertford pp; Chesham 2, Hornchurch 0; Hampton 3, Basildon 2; Kingstonian 1, Oxford City 0; Leatherhead v Clapton pp; Maidenhead 0, Walton and H 0; Wembley 0, Boreham Wd 0; Woking 3, Tilbury 1. Second division, north: Barton Rvrs v Finchley pp; Berkhamsted 3, Leyton W 3; Cheshunt v Harefield pp; Flackwell Hth 0, Heybridge S 1; Haringey B 0, Saffron W 2; Hemel H 1, Chalfont St P 4; Royston 3, Marlow 2; Stevenage 2, Epping 4; Tring 5, Letchworth 1; Ware 1, Wolverton 1. Second division, south: Banstead 4, Molesey 3; Chertsey 1, Whyteleafe 0; Dorking 4, Feltham 0; Grays 0, Uxbridge 0; Horsham 1, Balham 1; Newbury 1, Petersfield 1; Ruislip Mnr 1, Eastbourne Utd 0; Southall 4, Hungerford 2.

Second division

Barnsley	3	Shrewsbury Town	1
Cardiff City	2	Carlisle United	1
Charlton	2	Birmingham City	1
Grimsby Town	2	Fulham	4
Leeds United	1	Brighton	0
Middlesbrough	1	Blackburn Rovers	2
Notts County	0	Huddersfield Town	2
Oldham Athletic	0	Oxford United	0
Portsmouth	1	Crystal Palace	1
Sheffield United	0	Manchester City	0
Wolverhampton	3	Wimbledon	3

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Oxford United	14	9	4	1	30	12	31
Portsmouth	15	9	4	2	24	13	31
Blackburn Rovers	15	9	3	3	30	14	30
Barnsley	15	8	4	3	18	8	28
Leeds United	15	8	2	5	25	15	26
Birmingham City	15	8	2	5	17	11	26
Grimsby Town	15	8	1	6	32	26	25
Manchester City	15	7	4	4	18	12	25
Fulham	14	8	1	5	27	24	25
Shrewsbury Town	16	6	5	5	27	23	23
Huddersfield Town	15	6	4	5	17	19	22
Brighton	15	6	3	6	15	11	21
Wimbledon	15	6	2	7	27	32	20
Charlton	15	5	4	6	23	19	19
Oldham Athletic	15	5	4	6	17	27	19
Wolverhampton	15	5	3	7	24	31	18
Sheffield United	15	3	6	6	20	24	15
Middlesbrough	15	4	2	9	18	28	14
Carlisle United	14	3	3	8	9	23	12
Crystal Palace	15	2	5	8	17	25	11
Cardiff City	15	3	1	11	19	35	10
Notts County	15	2	1	12	15	37	7

FA Cup: First round

Bangor City	1	Tranmere Rovers	1
(Replay tomorrow, 7.30)			
Barry Town	1	Reading	2
Blackpool	0	Altrincham	1
Bradford City	7	Tow Law Town	2
Brentford	4	Bishops Stortford	0
Bristol Rovers	2	Kings Lynn	1
Buckingham	0	Orient	2
Burton Albion	2	Staines Town	0
Cambridge United	0	Peterborough	2
Dagenham	P	Swindon Town	P
(Playing tonight, 7.30)			
Darlington	3	Chester	2
Exeter City	2	Enfield	2
(Replay, tomorrow, 7.30)			
Fisher Athletic	0	Bristol City	1
Frickley Athletic	2	Stalybridge C	1
Gillingham	2	Windsor & Eton	1
Halifax Town	2	Goole Town	0
Hartlepool United	2	Derby County	1
Hereford United	3	Farnborough	0
Hull City	2	Bolton Wanderers	1
Kettering Town	0	Bournemouth	0
(Replay tomorrow, 7.30)			
Lincoln City	1	Telford United	1
(Replay tomorrow, 7.30)			
Macclesfield Town	1	Port Vale	2
Mansfield Town	2	Rotherham United	1
Met Police	0	Dartford	3
Newport County	1	Aldershot	1
(Replay tomorrow, 7.30)			
Northampton	2	VS Rugby	2
(Replay Wednesday, 7.30)			
Northwich Victoria	3	Crewe Alexandra	1
Nuneaton	1	Scunthorpe United	1
(Replay tomorrow, 7.30)			
Penrith	0	Burnley	9
Plymouth Argyle	3	Barnet	0
Preston North End	4	Bury	3
Rochdale	1	Doncaster Rovers	2
Southend United	2	Colchester United	2
(Replay Wednesday, 7.30)			
Stockport County	1	Walsall	2
Swansea City	1	Bognor Regis	1
(Replay Wednesday, 7.30)			
Torquay United	2	Yeovil Town	0
Weymouth	0	Millwall	3
Whitby Town	1	Chesterfield	3
Wrexham	0	Wigan Athletic	2
York City	2	Blue Star	0

Scottish premier division

Dumbarton	2	Hibernian	2
Dundee United	7	Morton	0
Hearts	1	Celtic	5
Rangers	1	Aberdeen	2
St Mirren	2	Dundee	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	14	12	1	1	35	8	25
Celtic	14	9	4	1	29	10	22
Rangers	14	6	6	2	14	6	18
Dundee United	14	7	1	6	25	17	15
St Mirren	15	7	1	7	19	21	15
Hearts	15	7	1	7	16	23	15
Dumbarton	15	3	4	8	14	20	10
Hibernian	15	3	4	8	15	26	10
Dundee	15	3	3	9	17	24	9
Morton	15	3	1	11	13	42	7

ARTHUR DUNN CUP: Preliminary round replay: Bradfieldians 2, Wykehamists 0.
ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Brentwoods 6, Westminsters 0; Cholmeleians 1, Carthusians 0; Foresters 3, Lancing OB 6.
OTHER MATCHES: Nottingham Forest 9, Australians 0; Tottenham Hotspur XI 6, Wokingham 1.
HELLEMIC LEAGUE: Premier division: Abingdon Tn 2, Clanfield 0; Fairford 0, Bicester 2; Maidenhead 1, Abingdon Utd 3; Supermarine 5, Thame Utd 0; Wallingford 2, Didcot 2; Wantage 2, Morris Motors 0.
UNITED COUNTIES LEAGUE: Premier division: Ampthill 3, Stotfold 3; Bourne 3, Rothwell 1; Newport Pagnell 0, Arlesey 3; St Neots 0, Irthlingborough 1; Baldock 3, Brackley 3; Desborough 0, S and L Corby 2; Potton 7, Holbeach 2; Stamford 1, Wootton 1.
FA YOUTH CUP: First round; Formby 0, Billingham T 5.
EASTERN COUNTIES LEAGUE: Braintree 1, March 1; Chatteris 0, Gorleston 1; Clacton 1, Soham 4; Ely 0, Harwich 0; Great Yarmouth 2, Wisbech 1; Thetford 1, Tiptree 1.
OTHER MATCH: Tottenham Hotspur XI 6, Workingham 1.
SCHOOLS – Gillette Trophy Fourth Round: Wigan 6, Flint 1; Merton 3, Newham 2; Brighton 3, West Suffolk 0; Redbridge 2, South East Sussex 3; Barnet 6, Thurrock 0.
SOUTH EAST COUNTIES: First Division – Arsenal 2, Southend 1; Chelsea 6, Orient 0; Charlton 2, Fulham 2; Ipswich 3, Gillingham 2; QPR 8, Cambridge 1; Tottenham 2, West Ham 4; Norwich 6, Watford 4. Second Division – Oxford Utd 5, Wimbledon 4; Tottenham 2, Brighton 3; West Ham 3, Brentford 5; Bristol Rvrs 0, Swindon 1.
First Division Cup: Portsmouth 2, Millwall 1.

Scottish first division

Airdrieonians	4	Partick Thistle	1
Brechin City	P	Hamilton	P
Clyde	2	Ayr United	1
Kilmarnock	1	Clydebank	1
Meadowbank	0	East Fife	3
Motherwell	2	Falkirk	3
St Johnstone	1	Forfar Athletic	1

Scottish second division

Alloa Athletic	4	Albion Rovers	0
Arbroath	1	Queen's Park	2
Berwick	1	Stirling Albion	1
Cowdenbeath	0	Dunfermline	1
East Stirling	0	Montrose	1
Raith Rovers	1	Stranraer	2
Stenhousemuir	1	Queen of South	0

ESSEX SENIOR LEAGUE: League cup, second round: Ford Utd 1, Chelmsford City 2.
HARRY FISHER MEMORIAL TROPHY: First round: Brentwood 0, Stansted 4; Halstead 4, Brightlingsea 2; Sawbridgeworth 3, Canvey Island 1.
COMBINED COUNTIES LEAGUE: Cove 3, Farnham 3; Fleet 1, Cranleigh 5; Frimley Green 1, Southwick 2; Hartley Wintney 2, Cobham 1; Merstham 2, Virginia Water 2.
WELSH CUP – Second Round Replay: Cwmbran 1, Pembroke 2.
WELSH LEAGUE: Caerleon 3, Ebbw Vale 0; Haverfordwest 3, Briton Ferry 2; Llanelli 2, Bridgend 5; Pontlanfraith 0, Maesteg 3; Ton Pentre 1, Caerau 2.
IRISH LEAGUE: Ards 1, Cliftonville 1; Ballymena 1, Carrick Rgrs 1; Crusaders 3, Glenavon 1; Larne 2, Bangor 0; Linfield 5, Distillery 1; Newry T 1, Glentoran 4.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Luton 3 Ipswich 1; Southampton 3 Reading 1.
NE COUNTIES LEAGUE: Arnold 3, Alfreton T 2; Belper T 2, Guisborough T 1; Boston 2, Pontefract Cols 2; Emley 2, Spalding Utd 2; Heanor T 3, Appleby Frod 5; Sutton T 2, Guiseley 2; Thackley 2, Denaby Utd 2; Ilkeston T 0, Bridlington T 0.
NW COUNTIES LEAGUE: Accrington Stan, 3, Prescot Cables 0; Burscough 2, Curzon Ashton 0; Congleton T 3, Formby 3; Lancaster C 0, Bootle 1; Leek T 3, Glossop 1; Leyland Mrs, Eastwood Hanley 1; St Helens T 0, Radcliffe Boro 2; Winsford Utd 1, Fleetwood T 2.
NORTHERN LEAGUE: First Division: Gretna 3, Horden 3; Bishop Auckland 3, Chester Le St 1; Shildon 0, South Bank 1. Second Division: Bedlington 3, Billingham 1; Northallerton 2, Cleveland Bridge 1; Norton 1, Durham City 3.
WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Barnstaple 2 Chard 1; Bristol Manor Farm 1 Minehead 1; Chippenham 1 Paulton Rvrs 1; Clandown 2 Dawlish 2; Clevedon 0 Melksham 1; Devizes 2 Plymouth Argyle 2; Exmouth 6 Taunton 1; Frome 1 Bideford 1; Liskeard Ath 1 Weston Super Mare 0; Shepton Mallet 0 Mangotsfield Utd 0;

RUGBY LEAGUE

Australians on high as Warrington go under

By Keith Macklin

The strong Australian contingent at Halifax showed their skill and power as the revitalized Yorkshire side beat Warrington 17-5 at Wilderspool in a tough John Player Special Trophy first round tie yesterday. Typically Australian tactics swung the game after Warrington has lead 5-2. Two kicks, known to the Australians as "bombs", were fumbled by the Warrington fullback Diamond, and Wites and Hagan each capitalized with a try.

Warrington were thrown out of their stride by Halifax's hard tackling and strong running Agar landed four goals and dropped a goal for Halifax; Diamond kicked two penalties and dropped a goal for Warrington.

On a day of no surprises, both Humberside clubs looked on course for yet another Trophy final. Fairbairn had an outstanding game for Hull Kinston Rovers, scoring six goald and a try in the 32-5 win over Leigh

Hull had a remarkable victory at Crystal Palace where a crowd of 3,224 saw Fulham take a 14-0 lead. Hull scored a try as the half-time hooter sounded, and then ran away with the game in the second half to win 36-14

St Helens, Wigan and Leeds had easy victories against second division opposition. St Helens scored 60 points against Keighley, and Wigan and Leeds rattled up 50 points against Huddersfield and Sheffield Eagles respectively.

JOHN PLAYER SPECIAL TROPHY: First round: Bradford Northern 22, Swinton 1; Bramley 12, Blackpool 10; Bridgend 4, Castleford 42 (at Castleford); Dewsbury 14, Salford 8; Featherstone Rovers 17, Barrow 12; Fulham 14, Hull 36; Leeds 50, Sheffield Eagles 2; Rochdale 10, Mansfield Marksmen 8; Runcorn Highfield 18, Batley 5; St Helens 60, Keighley 8; Warrington 5, Halifax 17; Whitehaven 64, Doncaster 0; Wigan 50, Huddersfield 6; Workington 12, Widnes 22; York 6, Oldham 22. Saturday: Hull Kingston Rovers 32, Leigh 5.
SECOND DIVISION: Wakefield Trinity 31, Southend Invicta 0.

HOCKEY

Richmond blocked by Taylor

By Sydney Friskin

Richmond 0
East Grinstead 2

East Grinstead began the defence of their national club championship yesterday by surmounting a difficult obstacle at Richmond and moving into the national rounds with other southern division clubs.

Richmond dominated the first half, with Atkinson working tirelessly on the right wing and Girdwood exploiting his skills on the inside. That they failed to score was due partly to Ian Taylor in the East Grinstead goal and partly to their own reluctance to shoot.

Despite the loss of Stephenson, Gallimore and Wells, because of injury, the Richmond defence held out well until the ninth minute of the second half, when Head picked up a stray ball in midfield and raced through to give East Grinstead the lead.

Head's through pass five minutes later led to another remarkable piece of acceleration, this time by van Asselt, who added another goal for East Grinstead. Girdwood had a chance to pull one back for Richmond, but shot wide.

RICHMOND: A Philby; G Daubeney, P Newton, A Chang, N Bartord, G Taylor, D Atkinson, I Girdwood, S Bishop, A Diamond, N Seward.

EAST GRINSTEAD: I Taylor; M Leman, S Cole, G Lee, N Longstreet, M Thompson (sub: J Mott), J Leman, P Head, B van Asselt, R [illegible]man, I Westwood. (sub: A Bass).
Umpires: M Martin and R Host (Southern Counties).

TENNIS: CHAMPIONS' TOURNAMENT BECOMES PREMIER INDOOR EVENT

Lendl cashes in against jaded Jarryd

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Antwerp

Ivan Lendl won the richest prize in tennis, roughly £156,000, by beating Anders Jarryd 6-2, 6-1, 6-2 in the final of the European Champions' Championship (ECC) before a crowd of almost 13,000 here yesterday. This meant that, at Wembley and Antwerp in turn, Lendl had won nine consecutive singles matches in straight sets and, by taking the Wembley doubles' title as well, had won about £197,000 in a fortnight.

The occasion was triumph, too, for the ECC. At the third attempt the tournament showed a profit for the first time – on a budget of $3m (£2,335,000). Moreover, the total attendance of 112,162 lifted the ECC over the Masters as the world's best-attended indoor event. Only the United States, Wimbledon and French chapionships attract more spectators: and all last a week longer than the ECC.

The final was a disappointing match, though the power and precision of Lendl's hitting were superb. He was quick on his feet, too. The first few games were violently close: a "slugfest", as the Americans put it. Then Lendl had a run of five games (later he had a run of seven) and, after that, we could only admire Lendl and sympathize with Jarryd, who was awfully tired. Jarryd, mind you, won about £100,000: the same prize as the Wimbledon champion.

For all practical purposes, the final was decided on Saturday evening when Jarryd took two hours and 53 minutes to beat Ramesh Krishnan 6-0, 6-7, 9-7, in a semi-final that began as nothing and ended as everything. For one set of that match Jarryd set a pace he could not maintain. By the end of the set he had the drawn, glazed, haggard look of a man who has just finished a marathon and been told to start again.

Almost two and a half hours later, Jarryd was physically and emotionally drained, his entire body shaking as he buried his head and shoulders in a towel. That semi-final condensed the pleasure and pain and the hopes and frustrations of a lifetime.

In the tie-break Jarryd had a match point (he was to need eight more in the third set), play was interrupted for five minutes while a doctor was summoned to the aid of a spectator, and Krishnan, a touch player known to his colleagues as "The Surgeon", took the set on his sixth set point, the 22nd of the tie-break.

So the Jarryd-Krishnan ordeal went on. The point is that, although Jarryd beat Lendl a month ago (Lendl remembered that) and is ranked only four places below him, Jarryd was too weary – in his legs, his racket arm, and his nervous system – to give Lendl much of a match yesterday.

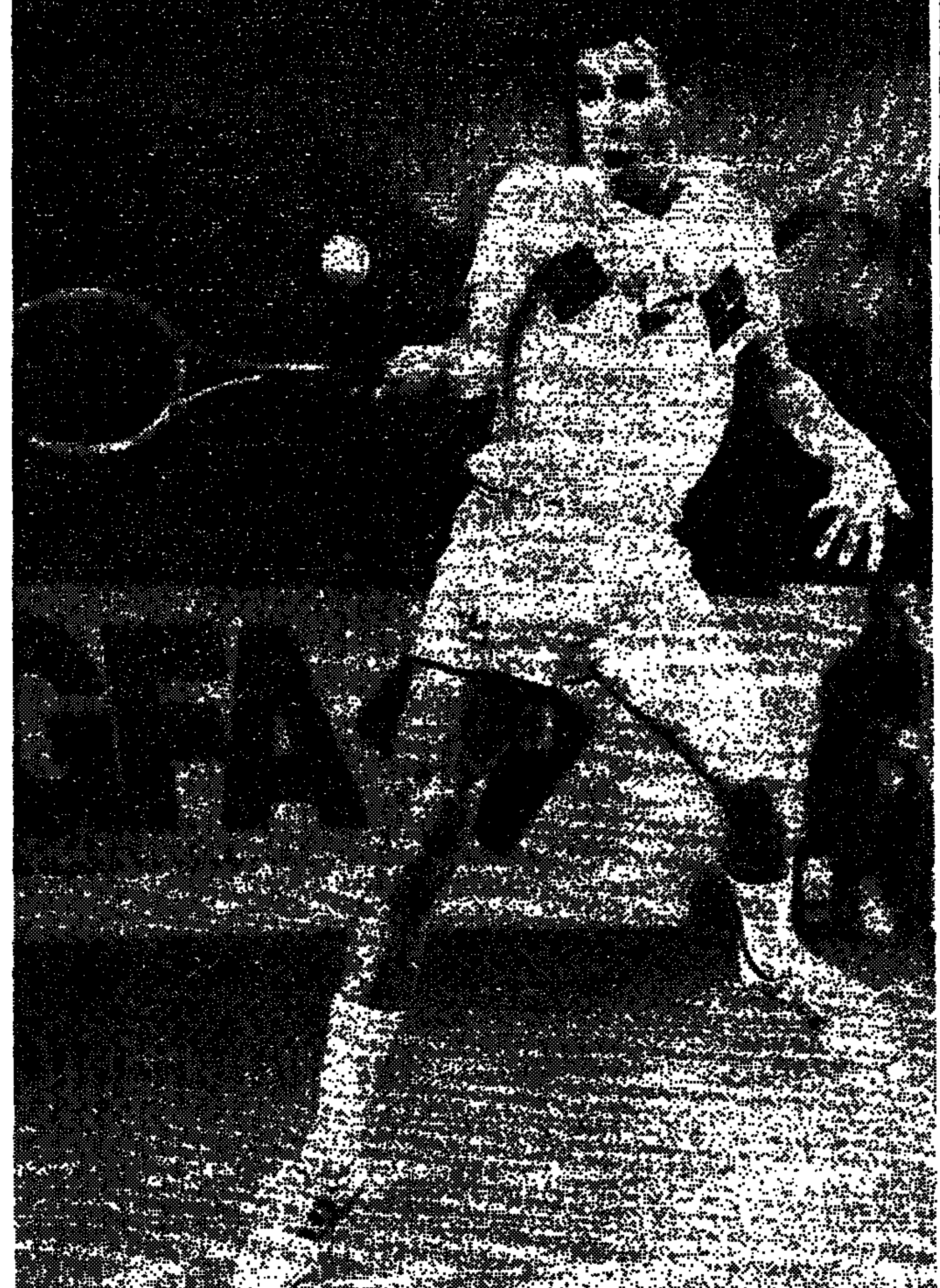
Twice champion in three years, Lendl now has his sights set on the Antwerp Diamonds Cup, made of gold and 1,400 diamonds (estimated value £545,000), which will be awarded to anyone who wins the event three times in five years.

With a grin that hinted at embarrassment, Lendl confessed last evening (in the city of Rubens, van Dyck, and Hals) that his favourite artist was one of his compatriots, Mucha. Lendl collects Alsatian dogs, too: at the last count, six. "I like their intelligence, their coats, and their companionship", he told me. One way and another Lendl thinks big. He can afford to.

RESULTS: Semi-finals: I Lendl (Czech) bt J Nystrom (Swe) 6-3, 6-4; A Jarryd (Swe) bt R Krishnan (India) 6-0, 6-7, 9-7. Final: Lendl bt Jarryd 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.

Top seeding for Miss Walpole

Shelley Walpole, of Britain, has been seeded first in this week's $10,000 tournament in Peterborough, despite the more impressive recent form of another entrant, Patricia Hy, of Hongkong (Lewine Mair writes). Miss Walpole's current world ranking of 166 is responsible for this apparent anomaly for, although Miss Hy, who won last week's LTA event, reached 59 in the world just before she went to an American university last autumn, she slipped to the mid-200s through lack of tournament play.



Lendl: easy win for world's richest reward

RUGBY UNION

Northern sides struggle to dominate

By Michael Stevenson

Two of the strongest Northern Merit Table sides took on invaders from the Midlands and the south at the weekend. London Irish were at Blundellsands, where Waterloo (43-21) were harder pressed for much of the match than the scoreline suggests.

O'Donnell, the visitors' stand-off half, was in sparkling form as a goal kicker and, with the second half well under way, Waterloo were only two points ahead, but the Waterloo machine was applying such relentless pressure that a flurry of points in the game's final quarter underlined their overall superiority.

O'Donnell's precise goal-kicking, which brought him five penalties, could not earn victory. It was a different story at Brooklands where Nottingham, away to Sale and on the day the better side, lost 18-13, with a goal, a try and a penalty to six penalties by the Sale full back, Jennion.

Normally a wing, Jennion was standing in for the injured Lowdon. But for his immaculate goalkicking, Nottingham would certainly have won; they came frustratingly close to doing so as it was. Outplayed in the back row, Sale must still have gleaned comfort from the rich promise of their young No 8, Kenrick. Taylor had a magnificent match for Nottingham, and, with his distinguished back row colleagues, Rees and Cook, was especially unlucky to be on the losing side.

Both teams have good records: Sale had lost only to Neath and Nottingham to Bristol, Metropolitan Police and Leicester. In the first half, after which Nottingam led 7-3, Sale flung the ball about with demented abandon. One near and one actual interception, which brought Nottingham's Steve Holdstock a try, resulted, and Hodgkinson and Jennion kicked penalties. At the interval as the gloom intensified, Sale switched on the floodlights as well as a little applied intelligence.

Gone were all the frills in the second half. Pressure was applied and this, allied to to some magnificent tackling, earned victory, though Notttingham still had the speed, skill and spirit to strike back near the close with a try by Hodgkinson which Northard converted.

Saturday saw some improved form in the north east from Gosforth and last year's Merit champions, West Hartlepool, registered convincing victories over the emergent Headingley (14-6) and Vale of Lune (24-13) respectively.

Kelso are given a fatal whiff of Gass

By Ian McLauchlan

Hawick maintained their unbeaten record by defeating Kelso 15-10 on a pitch sodden by days of heavy rain. Kelos scored the only try, through Thomson, after a miskicked clearance by Gass, and their full back, Flannigan, kicked two penalties from five attempts. Gass kicked four penalties and a drop goal to register all of Hawick's points.

This game was won by the forwards. The watching Scotland selectors must have been fairly content. Tomes, who has had a quiet season, ruled the line out, taking some magnificent two-handed catches. He was backed by Turnbull and Hogarth, whose clever switching often confused the home forwards.

The driving play of the Hawick pack, with McGaughey and Turnbull often in the van, was textbook stuff. The only way that Kelso could stop them was to infringe; but the referee, Alan Hosie, was quick to spot any transgression. Behind the pack, Hawick's half backs, Oliver and Gass, were content to hoist towering up-and-unders for the backs to chase and this they did with a will, causing Kelso many problems.

Melrose hoisted themselves off the bottom of the table with a fine 9-0 home win against West of Scotland. Turnbull scored a try, which Sheil converted, and he added a penalty. Though much lighter, the Melrose pack won most of the ball, particularly in the loose. Sheil, the stand-off kept them going forward with huge kicks.

Stewart's-Melville, with Jim Calder in great form, beat Heriot's 13-6. Heriot's lost their No 8, Rafferty, and struggled to contain their lively visitors, for whom Calder and Wylie had tries and Spence added a conversion and a penalty. Irvine replied with two penalties for Heriot's.

Jed-Forest lost 17-14 at home to Edinburgh Academicals who scored a push-over try from Richardson and another by Sutton, with Hutchinson adding three penalties. Roy Laidlaw battled hard for Jed, scoring a try himself and making the running for another by Hughes. Watsonians collapsed after they lost Forbes, their stand-off, and plummeted to a 33-10 defeat by Ayr. Scotland are the only country not allowing replacements in major matches, a situation which must change.

Boroughmuir, who lost their 100 per cent record last week, exacted revenge on the luckless Glasgow Academicals, beating them 44-19.

IN BRIEF

Bruno faces a new American

Frank Bruno's new opponent at the Wembley Arena on November 27 is Phil Brown, of the United States.

Brown, 6ft 5in, suffered his first defeat in 26 professional bouts seven weeks ago at the hands of Gerry Coony, who stopped him in four rounds. Bruno and Brown meet on the same bill as Tony Sibson and Mark Kaylor, who contest the European middleweight championship.

EQUESTRIANISM: Captain Mark Phillips produced a clear round to beat Mark Todd, New Zealand's Olympic three-day event gold medal winner, and won the international horse trial in Auckland yesterday. Britain also won the team event.

MOTOR CYCLING: Mick Grant, of Britain, won the Macao Grand Prix yesterday on a Yamaha 750cc bike, recording a second leg of 40min 47.83sec to achieve the best overall time. His fellow Britons Roger Marshall and Mark Salle were second and third respectively.

BOXING: Chris Pyatt, the light middleweight from Leicester, earned a meeting with either the British Champion, Jimmy Cable, or Prince Rodney, by beating Brian Anderson, of Sheffield, on Friday.

BOWLS: John Bell, of Britain, was beaten 21-12 in the final of the Hongkong international tournament yesterday by the home player, George Souza. Bell beat Denis Dalton, of Australia, and Bert MacWilliams on his way to the final.

ATHLETICS: Julie Barleycorn, of Britain, finished fourth in the Tokyo International woemen's marathon in a time of 2hr 36min 17sec yesterday. The race was won in 2hr 33min 23sec by Katrin Doerre, of East Germany.

● Wilbert Greaves, of Haringey, won the 60 metres hurdles in the open meeting at Cosford yesterday, beating Alan Tapp by a tenth of a second in 8.4sec.

SPEED SKATING: Gaetan Boucher, the double Olympic champion from Canada, clocked 1min 15.22 sec over 1,500 metres – just 0.7 seconds outside the course record – in winning at the international meeting in Inzell, West Germany, yesterday.

TENNIS: Sweeden will install a shale-type surface for the Davis Cup final with the United States in Goteborg from December 16 to 18. The "Lawmit" surface is considered as slow as hard clay courts.

DIVING: Robert Morgan, a member of Britain's Olympic team in Los Angeles, won the springboard event at the English schools three-metre diving championships in Derby yesterday, finishing nearly 100 points ahead of the nearest challenger.

SWIMMING: The City of Leeds club retained the Amteur Swimming Association team championship with a record total of 18,951 points on Saturday, more than a thousand more than Millfield School, in second place, and Wigan Wasps, in third.

LACROSSE: Cheshire won the All-England women's county championship by beating Middlesex, the holers, 6-1, at Bebington yesterday. Cheshire were among five counties who were allowed back into the tournament on appeal after being excluded because of late applications.

MOTOR RACING: Roberto Moreno, of Brazil, won the Australian Grand Prix in Melbourne yesterday for the second successive year. He said later he hoped to compete in Formula One events next season. Keke Rosberg finished second, Andrea De Cesaris was third, and Nikki Lauda the world champion was forced out on the 41st lap.

SNOOKER

Higgins off to shaky start as rival Davis shines

Alex Higgins made a shaky start to the defence of his United Kingdom title, sponsored by Coral, at Preston Guildhall last night, while Steve Davis, whom Higgins beat 16-15 in last year's epic final, quickly found his best form.

Higgins, erratic as ever, trailed Tony Jones, of Nottingham, last year's English Amateur champion, 2-0 before battling back to lead their best-of-17 frames first round match 4-3 at the interval.

The Manchester-based Irishman and former world champion was outgunned by Davis, on the adjoining table, who raced to a 7-0 lead against Tommy Murphy, of Newtonnards. Davis, the reigning world champion, had six breaks of 50 or more, including an 81-point clearance in the final frame of the session, to take him within two frames of a place in the second round.

FIRST ROUND SCORES: S Davis (Romford) leads T Murphy (Newtonnards) 7-0: (Davis first): 99-25, 59-37, 83-33, 65-19, 84-45, 87-24, 92-32. A Higgins (Manchester) leads T Jones (Sutton-in-Ashfield) 4-3: (Higgins first): 54-66, 16-108, 71-57, 69-56, 97-24, 17-75, 81-36.



Davis: a convincing opening display

WEEKEND RESULTS

Tour match

Munster	19	Australians	31

Welsh Cup, first round

Aberavon	39	BlaenauGwent	3
Blackwood	16	Abertillery	18
Carmarthen	8	Pontypool	37
Cimla	6	Swansea	19
Ebbw Vale	19	Neyland	10
Gowerton	19	Tredegar	7
Maesteg	20	Neath Ath	12
Neath	76	Colwyn Bay	3
Newport Saracens	9	Llanelli	19
Pontypool Utd	21	Newbridge	54
Pontypridd	10	Senghenydd	3
Ruthin	9	S Glamorgan Inst	18
S Wales Police	22	Bedwas	7
Tonyrefail	9	Cardiff	22
Treorchy	9	Bridgend	12
Varde	0	Newport	22

Club matches

Bath	23	Coventry	6
Bristol	17	London Welsh	9
Cambridge Univ	16	Blackheath	13
Cheltenham	14	Rugby	11
Cross Keys	31	Penarth	3
Exeter	15	Reduth	10
Gloucester	49	Broughton Park	3
Gosforth	14	Headingley	6
Harlequins	19	Oxford Univ	12
Harrogate	6	Orrell	18
Hartlepool Rov v Birkenhead P cancelled.			
Hull & ER	16	Wilmslow	4
Liverpool	19	Roundhay	6
London Scot	14	Richmond	9
Loughborough Sidts	12	Fylde	15
Middlesbrough	36	New Brighton	0
Morley	38	Nuneaton	13
Moseley	10	Rosslyn Park	23
Northampton	22	Bedford	7
Preston Grasshop	6	Birmingham	15
Sale	18	Nottingham	13
Streatham/Croy	9	Metro Police	22
US Portsmouth	3	Saracens	35
Wasps	16	Leicester	18
Waterloo	43	London Irish	21
W Hartlepool	24	Vale of Lune	13

Scottish first division

Ayr	33	Watsonians	10
Boroughmuir	33	Glasgow Acads	19
Gala	16	Selkirk	4
Heriot FP	6	Stewarts Mel FP	13
Jed-Forest	14	Edinburgh Acads	17
Kelso	10	Hawick	15
Melrose	9	West of Scotland	0

BASS MERIT TABLE: Brixham 22, Taunton 7; Devenport Services 16, Stroud 6; Torquay 21, Bridgwater 6; Clifton 3, Weston-super-Mare 16.
DEVON MERIT TABLE: Teignmouth 19, Exmouth 9; Tiverton 6, Sidmouth 5.
CORNWALL MERIT TABLE: Camborne 28, Truro 4; Hayle 3, Newquay 29; Launceston 3, St Ives 13.
CLUB MERIT TABLE: Esher 23, Plymouth 16; Exeter 15, Redruth 10; Barnstaple 9, Avon/Somerset Police 3; Falmouth 6, Bideford 14; Penzance-Newlyn 12, Devon/Cornwall Police 31; Newton Abbot 3, Wellington 9; St Austell 32, Ivybridge 3.
NORTHERN: Blaydon 13, Morpeth 27; Bradford & Bingley 6, Wakefield 20; Broughton 4, Eccles 10; Caldy 16, Newton-le-Willows 12; Davenport 10, Halifax 16; Gloucester 49, Broughton Park 3; Gosforth 14, Headingley 6, Harrogate 6, Orrell 18; Hull & East Riding 16, Wilmslow 4; Kendal 16, Birkenhead Park 22; Liverpool 19, Roundhay 6; Loughborough 12, Fylde 15; Middlesbrough 36, New Brighton 0; Morley 38, Nuneaton 13; Mowden Park 3, Percy Park 11; Preston Grasshoppers 6, Birmingham 15; St Helens 6, Heaton Moor 8; Waterloo 43, London Irish 21; West Hartlepool 24 Vale of Lune 13; West Park 29, Hinckley 12; Wetherby 6, Skipton 9; Wharfedale 40, Wigan 7; Worcester 0, Widnes 34.

SQUASH RACKETS

Miss Opie on the run

By Colin McQuillan

Women's squash produced another surprising revolution at Bristol yesterday when Nicky Spurgeon, nationally ranked only sixth, skilfully and determinedly removed Lisa Opie, the British champion from the semi-finals of the British Under-23 championships.

Such is the precocious nature of the modern women's game that Miss Opie is regarded at 21 as leading the old guard.

Miss Spurgeon will meet Alison Cumings in tonight's final of the Under-23 event, sponsored by Blue Stratos.

Miss Spurgeon defeated Miss Opie 6-9, 10-8, 7-9, 9-5, 9-4 in 71 minutes of inventive and attractive sqash. Miss Cumings won a grim 90 minute semi-final 7-9, 8-10, 9-7, 9-6, 9-1 from 17-year-old Lucy Soutter.

WOMEN'S SEMI-FINALS: N Spurgeon bt L Opie 6-9, 10-8, 7-9, 9-5, 9-5. A Cummings bt L Soutter 7-9, 8-10, 9-7, 9-6, 9-1.

FOR THE RECORD

CRICKET
BRISBANE: Sheffield Shield: South Australia 277 and 55 for 1; Queensland 283 for 8 dec (G M Ritchie 84, K C Wessels 64).
MELBOURNE: Sheffield Shield: Tasmania 358; Victoria 258 for 3 (G Richardson 87, D M J Jones 87).

NETBALL
COUNTY MATCHES: Bedfordshire 29, Middlesex 20; Bedfordshire 26, Greater Manchester 21, Middlesex 41, Greater Manchester 22; East Hampshire 34, Wrens 10; East Dorset 44, Wrens 4; East Dorset 25, East Hampshire 25; Hampshire North 19, Wiltshire 18; Hampshire North 24, Somerset 14; Hampshire North 23, Sussex 8; Somerset 14, Sussex 21; Wiltshire 19, Sussex 15, Hertfordshire 54, Derbyshire 40; Hertfordshire 63, South Buckinghamshire 20; Derbyshire 41, South Buckinghamshire 19, Staffordshire 19, Lancashire 24; Staffordshire 20, Leicestershire 28; Lancashire 15, Leicestershire 18; Surrey 42, Essex Metropolitan 39; Lincolnshire 19, Cambridgeshire 37

HOCKEY
WEST LEAGUE: Premier Division: Bristol 2, Exeter Crickets 2; Cheltenham 1, Bream 1; Gloucester City 0, Isca 2; Marlborough 0; Taunton Vale 2; Morlands 0, Firebrands 6; Plymouth 1, Swindon 0; West Gloucestershire 0, Bath Buccaneers 1.
SOUTH LEAGUE: Premier division: Bournemouth 1, Canterbury 1; Chichester 0, Fareham 1; Eastcote 2, Oxford Hawks 1; East Grinstead 1, Bognor 1; Lyons 3, Camberley 1; Trojans 0, Walton 1. Middlesex, Berks, Bucks & Oxon: Aylesbury 2, Banbury 0; Marlow 5, Harrow Town Swans 1; Reading University 0, Sunbury 2; Staines 1, Richings Park 1; Amersham 2, Tilehurst 0.
WOMEN'S REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Bedfordshire 2, Bedford CHE 1.
LONDON LEAGUE: Cambridge University 1, Surbiton 1; Dulwich 2, Oxford University 1; Guildford 3, Blackheath 0; Hawks 0, Wimbledon 0; Richmond 1, Reading 0; Teddington 0, Bromley 2; Tulse Hill 7, Cheam 0.
EAST LEAGUE: Bishop's Stortford 4, Brentwood 0; Cambridge City 3, St. Neots 1; Cambs Nomads 2, Broxbourne 2; Harleston Magpies 3, Bedford 0; Lns Sutton 1, Old Loughtonians 1; Norfolk Wanderers 1, Norwich Grasshoppers 0.
RAF: Inter-Command championship: Final: Support Command 1, Strike Command 1 (after extra time; Support Command won 3-2 on penalty strokes).
COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Cheshire 3, Durham 0; Northumberland 1, Yorkshire 0; Gloucestershire 7, Wiltshire 1; Devon 4, Cornwall 0; Somerset 4, Hereford 0.
CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: Midlands: Quarter-finals: Chesterfield 0, Northampton Saints 4; Stone 2, Nottingham 1; Telford and Shifnal 1, Edgbaston 3; Leicester Westleigh 4, Pickwick 1. Semi-final draw: Northampton Saints v Stone; Edgbaston v Leicester Westleigh. East: Peterborough 4, Blueharts 0; Westcliff 0, St Albans 2; Long Sutton 4, Cambridge Nomads 1; Woodhall Spa 0, Old Loughtonians 5; Bishop's Stortford 2, Bedfordshire Eagles 1; Bedford 0, Norfolk Wanderers 2 (aet); Norwich Exiles 1, Bury 2; Ipswich 0, Cambridge City 2. Quarter-final draw: Long Sutton v Bishop's Stortford; Cambridge City v Old Loughtonians; St Albans v Norfolk Wanderers; Peterborough v Bury. South: Andover 3, Ritchings Park 1; Southgate 3, Guildford 1; Reading 3, Beckingham 2; Lewes 1, Fareham 4; Fleet 2, Teddington 3; Folkestone Optimists 0, Trojans 3; Slough 10, Morris Motors 0; Hounslow 2, Maidenhead 0; Wimbledon 1, Oxford Hawks 0; Richmond 0, East Grinstead 2; Blackheath 2, Purley 0; Sunbury 0, Gore Court 1.

RACKETS
SCHOOLS MATCH: Wellington (T B Cockroft and R C H Bruce) bt Malvern (C Mason and S Hemsworth) 15-7, 15-6, 15-8, 9-15, 15-4.

BOXING
RIVA DEL GARDA, ITALY: World super-featherweight championship: semi-final: Karnal Bou-Ali (Tun) bt Alfredo Layne (Panama), disq.
LEICESTER: 12-rds lt-middleweight: Chris Pyatt (Leicester bt Brian Anderson (Sheffield), pts.

ICE HOCKEY
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Edmonton Oilers 7, Vancouver Canucks 0; New York Islanders 10, New York Rangers 4; Philadelphia Flyers 5, Boston Bruins 3; Washington Capitals 3, Buffalo Sabres. 2; Winnipeg Jets 5, Toronto Maple Leafs 3; Montreal Canadiens 5, New Jersey Devils 0; Minnesota North Stars 3, Detroit Red Wings 3; Los Angeles Kings 5, Pittsburgh Penguins 3; Chicago Black Hawks 7, Hartford Whalers 0. Friday's results: Buffalo Sabres 3, Washington Capitals 2; St Louis Blues 4, Quebec Nordiques 2; Calgary Flames 8, Winnipeg Jets 2; Vancouver Canucks 7, Pittsburgh Penguins 6.

LACROSSE
SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Beckenham 12, Purley 8; Hillcroft 4, Oxford University 2; London University 12, Chipstead 10.
SOUTH OF ENGLAND INTERMEDIATE FLAGS: Second round: Hampstead A 18, Croydon 3; Hillcroft A 9, Kenton A 12.
NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Old Hulmeians 7, Stockport 14; Mellor 10, Cheadle 15.
NORTH OF ENGLAND SENIOR FLAGS: First round: Old Waconians 7, Old Stopfordians 15; Sale 9, South Manchester and Wythenshawe 8; Sheffield University 9, Sheffield 17; Timperley 4, Heaton Mersey 14.
WOMEN'S MATCH: Reigate 11, Benenden 10.

MOTOR RACING
CALDER PARK: Australian Grand Prix (Formula Mondial): 1, R Moreno (Br), Ralt, 101 laps, 1hr 19m 51.38sec; 2, K Rosberg (Fin), Ralt 1:11:20.97; 3, A De Cesaris (It), Ralt, 1:11:27.63.
MACAO Grand Prix: Formula Three: 1, J Nielson (Den), Ralt, 30 laps (two legs), aggregate 1hr 12min 26.48sec; 2, S Johansson (Swe), Ralt, 1:12:28.63; 3, M Thackwell (NZ), Ralt, 1:12:30.17. Touring cars: 1, T Walkinshaw (GB), Jaguar, 25 laps, 1hr 6min 33.47sec; 2, H Heyer (WG), Jaguar, 1:06:34.88; 3, H Stuck (WG), BMW, 1:07:07.38. Motorcycles: 1, M Grant (GB), Yamaha, 30 laps (two legs), aggregate 1hr 20min 58 73sec; 2, R Marshall (GB), Honda, 1:21:0.75; 3, M Salle (GB), Suzuki, 1:23:40 48.

TABLE TENNIS
LJUBLJANA: International Championships: Men's Final: J Jia Liang (China) bt J Person (Swe) 21-9, 21-16, 24-22. Women's final: B Batinic (Yug) bt X Bao Xiang (China) 16-21, 21-13, 26-23, 12-21, 21-18.
Men's team final: China bt Sweden 3-1 (Chinese names first): He Zhiwen bt Appelgren 21-16; 23-21; Jiang Jialiang bt Lindh 21-13, 21-18; Jialiang/Cai Zenhua lost to Appelgren/Karlson 16-21, 16-21, Jialiang bt Appelgren 21-13, 21-19
Women's team final: China bt North Korea 3-0 (Chinese names first): Chen Lil bt Pak Son Hyan 21-15, 21-14; Qi Bioxiang bt Kim Gyong Sun/Han Hye Song 21-15, 21-17.
Men's singles semi-finals: J Persson (Swe) bt J O Waldner (Swe) 19-21 21-8, 23-21, 21-8; Yian Yialiang (China) bt Xe Zhiwen (China) 17-21, 21-12, 23-21, 21-18.
Women's singles semi-finals: B Batinic (Yug) bt V Popova (USSR) 17-21, 21-19, 21-17, 19-21, 21-18; Qi Bioxiang (China) bt Pak Song Hyang (N Korea) 22-20, 21-13, 17-21, 21-17.

HANDBALL
EUROPEAN CUP: Quarter-finals, first leg: Atletico Madrid 28, Magdeburg 16; Central Army Sports Club (USSR) 36, Kromikovtsy (Bul) 25.
EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS CUP: Quarter-final: First leg: Barcelona 26, Bratislava 19.

CROSS COUNTRY
WADDESDON, BUCKS: North of the Thames Championship (5 miles): 1, S Hall (Haringey) 30 min, 14 sec 2, M Earthy (Barnet) 30:19; 3, T Lorrimer (Verlea) 30:21. Team: 1, Thames Valley Harriers, 35 pts; 2, Barnet, 40; 3, Verlea 69.
CROYDON: Southern Women's League (6,000 metres): 1, M Samy (Bracknell) 17 min 12 sec; 2, S Samy (Bracknell), 17:12; 3, D Peel (Crawley), 17:29. Team: Crawley 53pts; 2, Bracknell, 55; 3, Aldershot, 99.

TENNIS
TREVISO: Grand Prix tournament: Quarter-finals: V Gerulaitis (US) bt J Gunnarson (Swe) 6-4, 6-4; T Benhabiles (Fr) bt T Nelson (US) 5-7, 6-0, 6-3. Semi-finals: Gerulaitis bt Sadri (US) 6-7, 6-3, 6-2; T Benhabiles (Fr) bt T Wilkison (US) 6-1, 6-2.
DURBAN: Four-nation tournament: J Fitzgerald (Australasia) bt D Visser (SA) 6-7, 7-5; J L Clerc (International) bt E Teltscher (US) 3-6, 6-3, 6-1; M Edmondson, C Lewis (Australasia) bt Visser, C van Rensburg (SA) 4-6, 6-3, 7-6.
BRISBANE: National Panasonic Women's Classic: Semi-finals: H Sukova (Cz) bt B Bunge (Wa) 6-0, 6-2; E Smylie (Aus) bt P Paradis (Fr) 5-7, 6-4, 7-5. Final: Sukova bt Smylie 6-4, 6-4. Women's Doubles: Final: M Navratilova/P Shriver (US) bt B Bunge/E Pfaff (WG) 6-3, 6-2.
OSAKA: Women's tournament: Semi-finals: H Mandlikova (Cz) bt A Temesuari (Hun) 6-4, 6-3; M Maleeva (Bul) bt L Bonder (US) 6-1, 6-4. Final: Maleeva bt Mandlikova 6-1, 1-6, 6-4. Third place: Bonder bt Temesvari 7-6, 2-6, 6-2.

SPEEDWAY
BIRMINGHAM: England 37, Rest of the World 57.

BASKETBALL
NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division (Men): Manchester Giants 88 (Gardner 24, Robinson 30, Lloyd 12), Doncaster 100 (Brantley 35, Martin 29, Streater 21); Worthing 86 (Cunningham 25, Hungrecker 24, Jenkins 18), Liverpool/Warrington 83 (Irish 32, Brown 15, Jones 11); Solent 107 (Watson 22, Johnson 21, Callendrillo 18), Bracknell Pirates 94 (Payton 29, Anderson 18, Lawrence 16); Birmingham 84 (Dixon 32, Tatham 13 Hunt 12), Hemel/Watford 98 (Lloyd 33, Balogun 22, Spaid 15); Bolton 93 (Crosby 38), Crystal Palace 102 (Lucas 43); Sunderland Maestros 104 (Gudmundsson 26, Kocher 21; Nottage 16), Kingston 123 (Clark 32, Davis 30, Bontrager 25). Second division: Brunel Uxbridge 102, Sandwell 71; Calderdale Explorers 111, Colchester 96; Camden 80, Swindon Rakers 84; Plymouth 96, Nottingham 81. First division (Women): Bath 53, Bolton 72; Enfield 52, Crystal Palace 107; London YMCA Bobcats 53, Nottingham 93; Sheffield Hatters 40, Northampton 78; Solent Suns 43, Kingston 100.
NATIONA ASSOCIATION: Philadelphia 76ers 109, Chicago Bulls 100; Detroit Pistons 124, Dallas Mavericks 110; New York Knicks 112, Cleveland Cavaliers 88; Atlanta Hawks 118, Indiana Pacers 108; Houston Rockets 141, San Antonio Spurs 133; Utah Jazz 108, Phoenix Suns 94; Los Angeles Clippers 121, Kansas City Kings 113; New Jersey Nets 131, Golden State Warriors 114. Friday's results: Philadelphia 76ers 101, Detroit Pistons 90; Washington Bullets 118, New York Knicks 104; Phoenix Suns 118, Milwaukee Bucks 109; OT-Indiana Pacers 128, San Antonio Spurs 117; Denver Nuggets 119, Houston Rockets 102; Los Angeles Lakers 128, Kansas City Kings 116; Seattle Supersonics 91, Portland Trail Blazers 89.

SQUASH RACKETS
ZURICH: Swiss Masters Open tournament: Second round: H Jehan (Eng) beat G Williams (Eng), 9-1, 9-5, 9-1; S Davenport (NZ) beat A Safwat (Eg), 9-1, 9-1, 9-0; R Hill (Aust) beat M Ahmed (Pak), 9-5, 0-9, 9-3, 9-0; J Khan (Pak) beat G Pollard (Aust), 9-4, 9-4, 9-3.

FENCING
CARDIFF: Welsh Open: Men's foil: 1, Z Wojciechowski; 2, P Harper. Ladies' foil: 1, K Cecil; 2, G Mayer; Men's Sabre: 1, N Milligan; 2, C Morris.

SWIMMING
LEEDS: ASA Team Chmpionship: 1, City of Leeds 18,951pts; 2, Millfield School 17,899; 3, Wigan Wasps 17,855; 4, Nova Centurion 17,774; 5, City of Manchester 17,051; 6, Harrow and Wealdstone 16,979; 7, City of Southampton 16,584; 8, Reading 15,878.

VOLLEYBALL
ROYAL BANK OF SCOTTISH CUP: Men: Second round: Paisley 1, DV81 3; Prestwick 3, Eastwood 2; MIM 3, Jets 0; Bellshill 3, Monklands 0; East Kilbride 1, Scottish Farm 3; Volvo 3, Moray 0; KA's 3, Falkirk II 0; Skovlunde 1, Inverclyde 3; Falkirk 3, Glasgow University 0; Bannermann 0, Pentland 3; Carluke 3, Spartans 1; Gregg 3, Bon Accord 1; Renfrew 0, Dundee 3; AT Mays 0, Telford Spikers 3.
Women: First round: Bellshill 3, Gregg 0; Brannock 0, Cumnock 3; Carluke 3, Falkirk 0; DV81 0, West Coast 3; East Kilbride 0, Trinity 3; Glasgow University 1, Dunfermline College 3; Inverclyde 3, Telford Juniors 0; Kyle 3, Auchentoshan II 0; Monklands 1, Jets 3; Lameren 3, Edinburgh University 0; Scottish Farm 3, Auchentoshan 1.

CYCLING
PARIS: Six-day race: fourth day: 1, B Vallet/G Frank (Fr/Den) 143 pts; 2, U Freuler/D Gisiger (Switz) 111; 3, D Clark/G Wiggins (Aus) 213 (one lap behind).

ROAD RUNNING
TOKYO: Women's marathon: 1, K Doerre (EG) 2hr 33min 23sec; 2, E Asai (Japan) 2:33.43; 3, B Weinhold (EG) 2:35.17; 4, J Barleycorn (GB) 2:36.17. 12. L Irving (GB) 2:46.08.
ROCHESTER: Open Race (5 miles): 1 T Hutchings (Crawley) 24mins 11sec; 2, J Webster (Invicta) 24:23; 3, N Brawn (Invicta) 23:37. Team: 1, Ilford 33pts; 2, Invicta 49; 3, Cambridge Harriers 51. Women: S Rowell (Dartford) 27.24; (course record).

GOLF
RABAT: King Hassan Trophy: second round: (US unless stated): 144 D Zokol (Can) 73, 71. 145 R Maltbie 72, 73. 146 M Hatalsky 75, 71; B Bard 68, 78; M McCullough 74, 72; B Eastwood 71, 75. 153 B Barnes (GB) 75, 78. 157 R Chapman (GB) 80, 77.

EQUESTRIANISM
HANOVER: Show jumping: 1, L Edgar (GB, Fury) 32.98sec; 2, L Tidball (Can, Quartz) 35.03; 3, D Broome (GB, Boysie) 35.35; 4, F Sloothaak (WG, Freiherr) 36.33; 5, T Fuchs (Switz, Gordon Ruge) 38.10; 6, E-H Cuepper (Belg, Cyrano) 40.41.
HANOVER: Horse show: 1, M Rueping (WG), Silbersee, 0 faults, 34.01sec; 2, R Supan (WG) Zulunft, 0/36.81; 3, M Pyrah (GB), Diamond Seeker, 0/37.90; 6, M Whittaker (GB), Queen Gregory, 4/33.14.

BADMINTON
RESULTS (England names first): S Baddeley lost to Li Mao 15-7, 8-15, 8-15; Miss H Troke bt Miss Ruan Xiaoqing 8-11, 11-2, 12-10; Miss G Gowers lost to Miss Chen Minghua 2-11, 12-9, 11-12; N Yates bt Zhang Qiang 7-15, 18-15, 15-7; M Dew and Mrs G Gilks bt Wang Yueping and Miss Lao Yuji 15-18, 15-8; S Butler lost to Zhao Jianhua 10-15, 16-17; Miss G Clark and Mrs N Perry bt Shi Wen and Ruan Ziaoping 18-15, 12-15, 17-16; M Dew and S Baddeley lost to Zhou Jincan and Zhang Qiang 15-8, 10-15, 7-15.
G Dobson and D Tailor lost to Jianhua and Mao 15-6, 8-15, 5,15. Mrs Gilks and Miss Troke bt Miss Minhua and Miss Yujin 17-14, 15-8. Match result: England 5, China 5.

FOOTBALL
MOMBASA: Tour match: AFT Leopards 3, Norrkoping 2.

GYMNASTICS

Somersault by judges gives Russian a lift

From Peter Ackroyd, Vienna

The individual competition at the European rhythmic gymnastics championships here ended in controversy when a late upgrading of a score allowed Galina Beloglazova of the Soviet Union to share the overall title with Anelia Ralenkova of Bulgaria. Miss Ralenkova had overtaken the overnight leaders – her colleague Diliana Georgieva and Miss Beloglazova – with ball and clubs routines of dazzling intricacy, the latter earning her a perfect score of 10.

Miss Beloglazova needed a similar mark of 10 from her masterful ribbon exercise to draw level at the finish, but to the vociferous disapproval of the crowd, the judges gave her 9.95. However, after a Soviet objection, the score was improved to 10, permitting Miss Beloglazova, after further uproar, to share the winner's rostrum.

The objection was upheld by the president of the World Rhythmic Gymnastic Federation, Yuri Titov of the Soviet Union. Miss Ralenkova, the defending European champion, said she would retire.

As predicted, the team prize yesterday went to a young Bulgarian team whose spectacular choreography with hoops and rope upstaged their Soviet arch rivals, and the Spanish.

RESULTS: Individual: equal 1, A Ralenkova (Bul), 39.85, G Beloglazova (USSR), 39.85; 3, D Georgieva (Bul), 39.80. British placings: 42, L Priest (Leeds), 36.40; 52, J Leavy (Coventry), 35.70; 56, J Ramsden (Leeds), 35.35
Hoop: equal 1, Ralenkova and L Ignatova (Bul), 19.95; 3, G Beloglazova, 19.85. Ball: 1, Ralenkova, 20.00; equal 3, Ignatova, Beloglazova, D Kutkaite (USSR), 19.95. Clubs: equal 1, Ralenkova, Georgieva, 20.00; equal 3, G Beloglazova (USSR), Kutkaite, 19.75. Ribbon: Beloglazova, Georgieva, 20.00; 3, Ralenkova, 19.85. Team: 1, Bulgaria 39.650; 2, (USSR) 39.525; 3 Spain 38.425; 14, Britain.

TRAMPOLINING

Sweet taste of success

By Peter Tatlow

The diminutive Andrea Holmes, 14, of Dunstable, joint European champion and Junior youth champion, added to her record the World cup title, sponsored by Hermesetas, at Crystal Palace yesterday.

Miss Holmes beat her British team companion and current world champion, Susan Shotton, 19, of Portsmouth, by half a mark in a tense finish. After the compulsory and first voluntary routine, Miss Shotton led her by one tenth of a mark.

Under pressure that world champion reduced her tariff of difficulty by 0.4, hoping for a better form mark. But Andrea Holmes, with nine double somersaults and a double twisting back, was consistent and scored 35, 0.3 for both voluntary routines together with enough form for victory.

Lionel Pioline, the other world champion, was also beaten when a series of disasters in the final voluntary exercise made him a poor fifth to Jose Vives, of Spain.

RESULTS
Ladies' individuals: 1, A Holmes (GB) 97.1. 2, S Shotton (GB) 96.6. 3, N Trell (Fr) 91.3. Men's individuals: 1, J Vives (Sp) 99.4. 2, D Pean (Fr) 97.5. 3, A Resenbrecht (WG) 97.1. Ladies' synchronised: 1, B Kruswicki and G Bahr (WG) 63.6. 2, S Shotton and K McDonald (GB) 61.8. 3, G Herrera and I Pazos (Sp) 56.2. Men's synchronised: 1, L Pioline and D Pean (Fr) 68.4. 2, J Vives and J Sosa (Sp) 61.9. 3, J Rosh and A Resenbrecht (WG) 59.6.

King abdicates

Los Angeles (AFP) – Don King, the American boxing promoter, has resigned from the executive committee of the organization Artists and Athletes Against Apartheid after criticism from other members for allowing Greg Page to box in South Africa.

A better Australia

Perth, Australia (AFP) – Steve Ward, who built Australia II, the 12-metre yacht which won the America's Cup last year, forecast here yesterday that a new boat he was constructing for a South Australian syndicate would be even better.

مكبرا من الأصل

RUGBY UNION

Munster bedevilled by the Australian pack

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Munster 19
Australians 31

The Australians closed the Irish section of their tour in the same satisfactory way they began it. Putting behind them the midweek defeat against Ulster, they imposed their sheer physical superiority on Munster at Thomond Park, Limerick on Saturday and won by two goals, a try and five penalty goals to a goal, a try and three penalties.

If the incidence of kicks suggests an unpleasant game, that would be misleading. The match was singularly free of controversy, considering the difficult conditions in which it was played: freezing fog swirled round the ground and it was impossible to see clearly from one end to the other. But there was only praise for the players from Roger Quittenton, the referee, whose view of proceedings was considerably better than anyone else's.

Perhaps the "devil" which has driven Munster to some famous victories over touring sides lost his way in the fog. Though they had their moments and scored two tries in the first half-hour, Munster were unable to prevent the Australians dominating possession and equally unable to stop themselves conceding a string of technical penalties which Gould, with his classical toe-end style, kicked. Mr Quittenton made the point that the Australians clearly knew their offside law at kicks ahead: the Irish took time to learn.

During the first half Gould, the first-choice full back, broke his nose, but despite this injury and the damaged thigh of Gould's deputy Black there are no untoward fears among the tour management, who were also much encouraged by the form of Codey. The big flanker seems likely to reclaim the international place he conceded to Roche in Dublin.

The Australian jumpers erased completely Munster's lineout men, to the extent of scoring their second try from Munster's throw-in on their own line. Their scrummage superiority was indicated by the pushover try credited to Farr-Jones, one of the most clinical of such scores I have seen. The loose ball was more fiercely contested for an hour and gave Ward at least some chance of influencing play, but the net result was invevitably a set-piece and an Australian advantage.

However, Ward took the chance to show his detractors that he can get his threequarters moving in a display which seemed designed to show his unselfish qualities. In doing so, Australian defence against the short kick ahead was shown, not for the first time, to be uncertain and Kiernan, swaying and straightening, beat even their packed defence before sending in Barry. But in general, Munster's attacks foundered on a defensive formation which features the blind-side wing as strongly as Australian attacking formations do.

Ian Williams, the latest recruit to Australia's ranks, looked extemely fast and will have been pleased to make his senior debut in a side so clearly concerned with a convincing build-up to the game with Wales next Saturday. Poidevin, both in a primary and supporting role, had another excellent match and scored a final try.

The Australians led 16-10 at half-time, Munster's initial enthusiasm and tries by O'Sullivan and Barry having been dampened by Gould's boot. When the visitors scored their second try through Stephen Williams they felt sufficiently confident to open out from there own line, making 80 metres on one occasion.

A better day might have allowed a crowd slightly resigned to Munster's defeat the chance to appreciate how the Australians create space not only through varying the width of their passes. That is something of a lost art in Britain. Three penalties by Ward closed the gap but did not genuinely threaten to turn any tables.

SCORERS: Munster: tries: O'Sullivan, Barry; conversion: Ward; penalties: Ward (3). Australians: tries: Farr-Jones, S. Williams, Poidevin; conversions: Gould (2); penalties: Gould (5).
MUNSTER: J Barry (Cork Constitution); E O'Sullivan (Garryowen), J O'Neill (Waterpark), M Kiernan (Lansdowne), D Aherne (St Mary's College), A Ward (St Mary's College), M Bradley (Cork Constitution); T Hennessy (London Irish), P Derham (Cork Constitution), T Mulcahy (Bohemians), W Sexton (Garryowen), M Moylett (Shannon), D Lenihan (Cork Constitution, capt), P O'Hara (Sunday's Well), P Collins (Highfield).
AUSTRALIANS: R Gould; I Williams, A Slack (capt), M Hawker, R Hanley; M Ella, N Farr-Jones; E Rodriguez, T Lawton, G Burrow, S Poidevin, S Williams, S Cutler, D Codey, S Tuynman.
Referee: R Quittenton (London).


Mist opportunity: the ball goes astray in Irish fog.

Shipshape without the fashion

By Bryan Stiles

Bristol....................17
London Welsh....................9

When a side scores three tries to nil there should be a feeling of achievement, but Bristol must be more than a little dissatisfied with this victory. Their leading light, Barnes, the stand-off half, looked nothing like an England international player. His tactical kicking and his place-kicking were off target and Bristol's backs looked a haphazard lot.

The West Country team could not have been happy, either, with the way in which their pack was frequently penalized for the dangerous practice of collapsing the scrum, and their prop, Doubleday, received a stern and lengthy lecture from the referee about his front-row activities.

If Price, the London Welsh stand-off, had converted the three penalty chances he was given within easy range and Hughes had not been offered an impossible pass with the line at his mercy, the final score would have been very different.

Barnes scored a dropped goal and Price two penalty goals before the first try of the match, a minute before half-time. A tapped penalty sent Pomphrey charging into a clutch of defenders whom he carried with him over the line. Lane produced the same kind of determination to score Bristol's second try shortly after the interval.

By midway through the second half Bristol's heavier pack were winning much of the ball in the loose and even though the Exiles looked as if they would breach the home defence it was Bristol who went further ahead. Their solid No 8, Hesford, broke from a scrum and Barnes sent in the evergreen Morley.

SCORERS: Bristol: tries: Pomphrey, Lane, Morley; conversions: Barnes; dropped goal: Barnes. London Welsh: penalty goals: Price (3).
BRISTOL: P Cue; A Morley, J Watson, R Knibbs, J Lane; S Barnes, R Harding; J Doubleday, K Bogira, A Sheppard, P Polledri, N Pomphrey, A Blackmore, W Hone, B Hesford.
LONDON WELSH: M Ebsworth; J Hughes, R Ackerman, G Leleu, C Rees (Capt), C Price; R Pritchard, T Jones, B Light, B Bradley, M Watkins, T Lewis, S Russell, B Morgan, K Bowring.
Referee: C High (Cumbria).

Wasps too kind to their guests

By Gordon Allan

Wasps....................16
Leicester....................16

How often can you say that a match is worth crossing London to see? Once a season, with luck? It proved to be worth the journey to Sudbury on Saturday, when Wasps and Leicester each scored a try, a dropped goal and three penalty goals.

The first half was appetizing, the second a square meal. There was more good, meaty rugby in the second half than you normally get in a month.

Leicester, as is their habit, brought out the best in Wasps, who won so much of the ball that by right they should have won the match. With a comparable share of the ball. Leicester probably would have won it.

Wasps led 10-3 at the interval, and it could have been more. Leicester were in difficulties wherever you looked, but adjusted the balance of power for long enough in the second half to earn a draw.

In the first half, after Pell had kicked a penalty for Leicester, Davies scored Wasps's try in an exchange of passes with Smith on the blind side of a ruck. Davies also dropped a goal from a controlled scrum heel, and Stringer kicked a penalty.

Underwood scored Leicester's try just after the break. From a lineout, the ball went from Woodward to Underwood to Harris and back to Underwood, who juggled with it before, going in at the corner. The remaining five scores were crammed into five minutes late in the game: penalties by Pell and Harris, two penalties by Stringer and an almost dainty dropped goal by Woodward behind a ruck.

Harris's penalty made it 16-16 – a mighty thump from out on the left, so well timed and struck as to be a goal from the moment of impact.

SCORERS: Wasps: Try: Davies. Dropped goal: Davies. Penalties: Stringer (3). Leicester: Try: Underwood. Dropped goal: Woodward. Penalties: Pell (2), Harris.
Wasps: N Stringer; S Smith, R Lozowski, M Williams, P Minihan; H Davies, N Melville; M Hobley, A Simmons, A Isichei, K Moss, J Bonner, M Colclough, D Pegler, M Rose.
Leicester: J Harris; K Williams, S Avent, C Woodward, R Underwood; R Pell, N Youngs; Stuart Redfern, C Tressler, Steve Redfern, J Wells, D Waddingham, M Foulkes-Arnold, I Smith, D Richards.
Referee: A White (Gloucester).

Abertillery given a fright

By Gerald Davies

While there were some moments of drama, those junior clubs who came face to face with more senior partners failed to upstage any of them in the first round of the Schweppes Welsh Cup on Saturday.

All the major clubs apart from **Aberavon, Maesteg, Neath** and **Pontypridd** were drawn to play away from home. Of these Neath, in beating **Colwyn Bay** 76-3, registered the highest score of the day, and Aberavon won comfortably too, against **Blaenau**. But the others had to work hard to reach the next round.

Of the North Wales clubs **Ruthin**, beaten by **South Glamorgan Institute**, joint **Colwyn Bay** in their retreat out of the competition. Only **Wrexham** survived to carry the flag in the competition by defeating **Laugharne** 14-10.

Newbridge did best of the major clubs away from home by beating **Pontypool United** 54-21 but, elsewhere, the scores generally had a uniformity which indicates the advantage which playing at home give to the junior club.

The closest shave of the day came at **Blackwood. Abertillery**, who are forlornly propping up the bottom of the championship table with only one win, had a nail-biting time against the home team. At one stage they were 10-0 down and the push over try for Blackwood two minutes from the end seemed to have settled matters. But, with a final attacking flourish, Abertillery scored try to win 18-16.

Bridgend, twice winners and twice losing finalists in recent years, did not have it all their own way at **Treorchy**. The home team led after half-time but Bridgend, after a pushover try by their captain, Gareth Williams, eventually won 12-9. This they did with 14 men after Chris O'Callaghan had been sent off.

GOLF

Scotland fail to loosen Spain's grip on cup

From Mitchell Platts, Rome

Jose-Maria Cañizares and Jose Rivero earned for Spain their fourth World Cup triumph in eight attempts with an emphatic performance on the Olgiata course here yesterday. Cañizares, often regarded as one lacking faith in himself at the crucial time, was the hero. He had an excellent closing round of 68, for which he was also rewarded with the Individual Trophy.

The Spaniars, both from Madrid, finished with a 54-hole aggregate of 414, which is 18 under par, and at the end of the day they had no fewer than eight shots to spare over Scotland and Taiwan, who shared second place.

Cañizares split £48,000 with Rivero for Spain's victory and he earned a further £20,000 for his individual success with a total of 205, two shots better than that of Gordon Brand junior, of Scotland, who had a last round of 73.

Cañizares, like all of his golfing compatriots, has been compelled to live in the shadow of Severiano Ballesteros. Yet he was the centre of attraction yesterday as he collected two birdies and an eagel in four holes from the fourth, which gave Spain, who began the last da two shots ahead of Scotland, a firm grip on the cup which neer looked like being loosened.

The Spaniard's six-iron to four feet from the hole at the fourth filled him with confidence as he coaxed a 25-foot putt home on the next green for an eagle three. Then Cañizares struck a six-iron to 10 feet for a two at the short seventh and, like Rivero, who finished with a 70, he remained in control for the rest of the round.

Brand, who held the individual lead by three shots moving into the final round, was unable to counterattack. So with Sam Torrance (71) again finding the greens unfavourable to him, Scotland quickly fell out of the hunt and a swing of four shots on the last two holes enabled Taiwan to finish joint runners-up.

England and Wales, to their credit, finished joint fourth on 425 and the Irish eighth on 430.

LEADING FINAL TOTALS: 414 Spain (J Rivero 68, 71, 70 Cañizares 71, 66, 68); 422 Scotland (S Torrance 69, 75, 71, G Brand 67, 67, 73); Taiwan (H Min-Han 68, 76, 68, C Tze-Chung 69, 72, 69); 425 England (H Clark 69, 72, 71, M James 72, 71, 70), Wales (P Parkin 72, 71, 73, I Woosnam 73, 66, 70); 428 South Korea (S Ho Choi 68, 76, 72, N Ha Lee 70, 70, 72), 429 Italy (S Locatelli 71, 73, 73, D Lovato 65, 74, 69); 430 Ireland (E Darcy 73, 71, 69, R Rafferty 74, 72, 71), 431 Japan; 433 Singapore, Sweden; 438 United States, Argentina; 437 Brazil, Colombia.
INDIVIDUAL TROPHY: 205 J Cañizares; 207 G Brand jun; 209 I Woosnam, J Rivero.

Encouragement for Stanton as Watson wins

Melbourne (Reuter) – Tom Watson, of the United States, held off a strong challenge by Bob Stanton, of Australia, to win his first Australian Open title by one shot here yesterday.

Watson shot a par 72 in the fourth and final round for a total of 281, seven under par. Stanton shot a 69.

Stanton's performance adds impetus to his comeback attempt.

LEADING SCORES: (Australian unless stated): 281: T Watson, (US), 67, 72, 70, 72. 282: R Stanton, 72, 69, 72, 69. G Norman, 74, 67, 71, 73; R Davis, 73, 70, 69, 73. 286: B Murray (US), 72, 70, 73, 71; I Baker-Finch, 70, 71, 69, 76; M Clayton, 73, 70, 67, 76; T Gale, 73, 72, 68, 73. 287: N Ratcliffe, 71, 74, 70, 72. 288: M Colandro (US), 74, 71, 70, 73.

● MIYAZAKI: Scott Simpson, of the United States, beat Bernhard Langer of West Germany, in a play-off to win an international tournament here yesterday (Reuter reports). Both men had totals of 282, six under par, over the four rounds. Simpson won the play-off with a par at the third. Sandy Lyle, of Britain, shared third place, two strokes behind.

LEADING SCORES: 282: S Simpson (US), 71, 71, 72, 68; B Langer (WG), 69, 70, 72, 71. 284: W Wood (US), 71, 69, 71, 73; S Lyle (GB), 73, 66, 72, 73; S Ballesteros (Sp), 70, 72, 67, 75; K Arai (Jap), 70, 71, 71, 72. 285: M Kuramoto (Jap), 72, 74, 68, 71; S Takahashi (Jap), 73, 71, 69, 72; F Couples (US), 75, 70, 71, 69; J Miller (US), 68, 67, 72, 78.

RACING: THREE ASCOT INQUIRIES BRING REACTION FROM TRAINERS

Stronger guidelines needed before stewards take action

By Michael Seely

The need for more consistency to be shown by local stewards was again emphasized after three inquiries into discrepancies in form at Ascot on Saturday. Josh Gifford was an aggrieved man after being summoned before the authorities to explain why Door Latch had lost his place at halfway in the H & T Walker Goddess Chase before rallying to finish second to Cybrandian.

"I was furious", the Findon trainer said. "To me it was quite obvious what happened. Door Latch simply wasn't able to go fast enough down the hill. He then stayed on when the race was virtually over. I know the stewards have a difficult job to do, and that there is always the public interest to be considered. But it doesn't do my reputation any good to be hauled over the coals unnecessarily."

The two other incidents both involved John Francome. On the first occasion the reigning champion jockey was asked why he had appeared to be lying out of his ground on Little Bay before finishing second, eight lengths behind Artifice in the Manicou Chase. They accepted his explanation that the horse had not liked the soft ground and that his chance had not been helped by a mistake at the third fence from home.

The question that must be asked is whether this inquiry was necessary. Little Bay is one of the most unpredictable characters in the winter game and his strange habit of stopping as soon as he strikes the front is well known to the betting public. In fact, when Francome produced the nine-year-old to beat Kyoto in the Crockfords Trophy on this course at the end of last month, the pair had launched their successful attack from even farther behind the leaders.

What happened on Saturday was that the evergreen Artifice, who was meeting Little Bay on 17lb better terms for a six-lengths beating at Liverpool, delighted his admirers and his trainer, John Thorne, by quickening clear of his rivals at the second fence from home to record his nineteenth victory of his career on the course where he first won nine seasons ago. And from that moment on the favourite was faced with an impossible task.

The third inquiry into the case of Admiral's Cup, who finished unplaced behind his stable companion, Everseal, after starting favourite for the Snow Hill Handicap Hurdle, was far more straightforward. The stewards ordered that Francome's and his trainer, Fred Winter's explanation that Admiral' Cup was never going or jumping well, and that he disliked soft ground, was to be recorded. This means that the evidence can be used in future cases, if the occasion so demands.

But here again it is difficult to understand this part of the authority's action. Watching the race live and again on the camera patrol film, it was obvious that Admiral's Cup had never been travelling smoothly and that he was a beatn horse before he hit the second-last hurdle. A study of last season's form book confirms Winter's theory. After winning at Newbury and Ascot on fast going in the autumn, Admiral's Cup had run badly behind Ra Nova in the Schweppes Gold Trophy in good to soft ground, and appallingly behind Desert Orchid in soft going at Wincanton. So why was the seven-times champion explanation not accepted?

This detailed criticism is meant to be constructive, rather than the reverse. The integrity of racing must be protected at all costs, even if it sometimes entails embarrassing household names. But it is widely felt that Saturday's crop of inquiries were an over-reaction to the public outcry over the Newbury stewards' failure to ask about the running of Hazy Sunset at Newbury last Wednesday, for which there would also have been a perfectly satisfactory explanation.

The solution must surely be for the disciplinary committee of the Jockey Club to lay down firm guidelines for local stewards about the action to be taken in the case of all well-beaten favourites.

The highlight of a magnificent afternoon's sport was of course Cybrandan's 20 lengths victory for Peter Easterby in the big race. Odds of 33-1 are on offer for the Cheltenham Gold Cup after the sparkling performance, but yesterday the trainer of Little Owl, Night Nurse and Sea Pigeon was his usual low-key self. "Cybrandian's a good horse, all right, but the Gold Cup's a long way off. The present plan is to go to Ayr for the Tennent's Special Steeplechase next Saturday where he's got 9st 12lb, plus a 6lb penalty". Easterby said.

Winter continued in invincible form. His treble with Play Boy, Everseal and Areus brings the irrepressible 58-year-old maestro's total for the week to seven and for the season to 22. Unfortunately the trainer had sad news about Observe, who has broken down and will therefore have to miss his attempt to repeat the stable's 1983 victory with Brown Chamberlin in the Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup.

Apart from the victory of Cybrandian, Jamesmead's easy defeat of Liner and Out Of The Gloom in the Aurelius Hurdle was the most significant event of the day as far as the future is concerned. "This is the best hurdler I've had since Heighlin", a triumphant David Elsworth said afterwards. "His ultimate objective is the Triumph Hurdle at Cheltenham, but first we'll go to Sandown on December 1 for the Mecca Three-Year-Old Hurdle."

Cybrandian and Alan Brown collect Ascot's H & T Walker Goddess Chase, despite a last-fence blunder.

Stans Pride to relish conditions

By Mandarin

STANS PRIDE, who finished runner-up to the progressive Ra Nova in last term's Schweppes Gold Trophy at Newbury, can start the current season on a high note by capturing the Thorpe Satchville Hurdle at Leicester this afternoon.

The seven-year-old, who was a model of consistency last season – he failed to make the frame in only two of his 10 outings – looks attractively weighted in today's conditions race, particularly since that talented apprentice, Nigel Coleman, claims a further 4lb.

Stans Pride won at the first time of asking last year, so there can be few doubts on the score of fitness, and he is napped to beat Fred Winter's representative, Infielder, who won twice in novice company last season, before leading for a long way behind Robin Wonder on his reappearance at Cheltenham recently.

Sea Spice had a good campaign with Richard Holder in the 1982-83 season, but failed to win with Michael Dickinson last term. The mare is now with Jim Old, but may need a race or two to reproduce her best, and a bigger danger could be Rhythmic Pastimes, who confirmed last season's promise with a sparkling four-year-old handicap at Wolverhampton earlier this month. Paul Kelleway's northern trial has also shown potential, but Stans Pride should have too much experience for these rivals.

No matter how Jim Old fares with Sea Spice, the Bristol trainer can land the second division of the Stoughton Novices' Hurdle with LORD MERLIN, who landed a gamble at Devon & Exeter last Tuesday. ULAN BATOR, winner of a bumpers' event in Ireland last season, should be good enough to collect for Fred Winter in the first division.

The Gardie Grissell-trained Bright Morning, who scored at the last Windsor meeting, at the rewarding odds of 50-1, returns to the Berkshire course for the Round Oak Novices' Chase, but may be hard pressed to concede 5lb to Josh Gifford's STRAY SHOT.

LEICESTER

GOING: hurdles good to soft, chase good

12.45 STOUGHTON NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £1,124: 2m) (25 runners)

1 0-1212 NORTHORPE (D) (BF) (R Collins) W Morris 5-11-6 ....W Morris 4
2 0-p00 ABOUSHABUN (R Hards) J Jenkins 4-10-10 ....H Jenkins 7
4 p- ALL BEING WELL (P Harvey) Mrs J Pitman 4-10-10 ....M Bowlby 7
6 ASCENBAR (S Bowring) S Bowring 4-10-10 ....D Shaw
7 33p- BOARDMANS CORONET (Maj J Rubin) G Richards 6-10-10 ....N Doughty
8 0 BRENNANSTOWN (K Bailey) K Bailey 7-10-10 ....S Edwards 7
9 BUCKFAST ABBEY (Mrs P Harris) P Harris 4-10-10 ....P Dever 4
12 0 DE BREFFNI (Ladbroke Racing Ltd) R Champion 5-10-10 ....G McCourt
13 3- DEEP CROSS (P Bancroft) Mrs J Pitman 9-10-10 ....B de Haan
15 EASY STAR (P Masters) M Chapman 4-10-10 ....P Liddle 7
19 00 KWA ZULU (M Clewa) M Tate 4-10-10 .... –
20 NATIONAL DEBT (G Johns) Mrs J Pitman 5-10-10 .... –
21 14 NONSTOP (H Harpur-Crewe) P O'Connor 5-10-10 ....G Newman
22 PEACHLEY LANE (R Pugh) R Pugh 4-10-10 ....P Carvill
23 002- PICKET LINE (J Jardine) W Clay 4-10-10 ....J O'Neill
24 0 RECTORY PARK (A Morton) P Bailey 5-10-10 ....J White
27 RONALDS CAROLE (Miss N Carroll) R Armytage 4-10-10 ....A Webber
28 b ROTHERLEIGH (H Pickering) J Leigh 4-10-10 ....P Blackburn 7
30 0301- ULAN BATOR (Mrs O Jackson) F Winter 7-10-10 ....J Francome
31 00/ CRISP AND KEEN (B Moseley) K White 6-10-5 ....M Brisbourne
34 FAIR BAVARD (Mrs B Smith) D Morrill 4-10-5 .... –
35 0 FINE STYLE (Mrs M O'Neill) M McCourt 5-10-5 ....N Greaves 7
37 u000- KELLY'S FESTIVAL (M Smith) Mrs P Sly 5-10-5 ....M Bastard
40 MERRY CHERRY (R Burton) Mrs W Sykes 5-10-5 ....S Morshead
42 00 ROYAL CONDOR (S Foster) J Spearing 4-10-5 ....R Dickin

1983: Scottish Agent 7-10-10 G McCourt (4-5 fav) M Ryan 5 ran.
5-4 Ulan Bator, 2 Northorpe, 7-2 Boardman's Coronet, 14 Rectory Park, 16 Picket Line, Nonstop, 20 others.

FORM: Northorpe (11-8) 2nd beaten 10l to Winter Measure (10-5) 13 ran. Stratford 2m hdle soft Nov 8. Aboushabun (10-5) 7th beaten over to Rachel's Delight 16 ran. Wolverhampton 2m nov hdle soft Nov 7. Boardmans Coronet latest pulled up earlier (11-8) 3rd beaten 10l to Fragant Friday (10-5) 13 ran. Carlisle 2m 1f nov hdle good to firm Oct 21. Kwa Zulu (10-11) 8th beaten over 35l to Voyant (11-5) 14 ran. Wolverhampton 2m nov hdle good Oct 31 Picket Line (10-8) 2nd beaten 1l to Cut 'N' Dry (11-3) Nonstop (10-12) 4th beaten 32l to Music Be Magic (11-5) 8 ran. Wolverhampton 2m nov hodle soft Nov 7. Alan Bator a winner of bumper on Ireland.
Selection NORTHORPE

1.15 JUNIOR SELLING HURDLE (£717: 2m) (17)

1 00p-300 HOME COMMAND (B) (D) (J Wakefield) C Williams 4-12-2 ....D Browne
2 0-0 BOWIE BOY (P Mina) O Brennan 4-11-10 ....M Brennan
6 000 AMILLE (Miss J Carter) G Balding 4-11-5 ....B Reilly
7 f RIDGEWAY BAY (M Walker) J Smith 4-11-5 ....P Tuck
8 40p- RIDGEWAY GIRL (Mrs D Burgoyne) P Burgoyne 4-11-5 ....G McCourt
9 f SCOTTISCHE (C Spencer-Phillips) R Hoad 4-11-5 ....P Dever 4
10 -200 FAIRMILE GAMBLER (B) (BF) J Kettlewell 3-10-8 ....S Kettlewell 4
12 f2 MAC'S OR MINE (Mac's Garage Weston) J Old 3-10-8 ....G Bradley
13 00 RAFFLES TOWER (B) (Mrs J Curson) J Scallan 3-10-8 ....J McLaughlin
15 00b040 THE MILKMAN (B) (M Kelly) M O'Halloran 3-10-8 ....M O'Halloran
16 WITH A LOT (P Smith) M Chapman 3-10-8 ....P Liddle 7
18 0 CALICO GIRL (D White) J R Bosley 3-10-3 ....Mr M Bosley 7
19 DIAMOND IMAGE (W Clay) W Clay 3-10-3 ....S Harris 7
21 04uu LORNA-SLY (R Ibbs) W Clay 3-10-3 ....S J O'Neill
23 SARITAMER LASS (E Rawson) T Kersey 3-10-3 .... –
24 SHINY CHADOE (Mrs P Alexander) D Weeden 3-10-3 ....K Townend 7
27 4 WENSUM LASS (C Francis) B McMahon 3-10-3 ....R Crank

1983: Vestal Telegraph 4-11-5 M Hammond (16-1) P Allingham 11 ran.
11-4 Mac's Or Mine, 7-2 Home Command, 4 Fairmile Gambler, 6 The Milkman, 8 Bowie Boy, Scottische, 10 Wensum Lass, 14 others.

FORM Home Command (10-0) unplaced to Diddelo (10-0) 25 ran. Windsor 2m h'cap hdle good to soft Nov 10. Bowie Boy (10-12) 9th beaten over 22l to Red Rocky (10-12) 15 ran. Stratford 2m nov hdle soft Nov 8. Mille (10-5) 6th beaten 15l to The Diplomat (11-5) 11 ran ran. Towcester 2m h'capp hdle good to firm Nov 3. Fairmile Gambler (10-3 5th beaten 38l to Debona (11-4) 7 ran. Carlisle 2m 1f sell hdle good Sep 29. Mac's Or Mine (10-0) 2nd beaten 2 ½l to Steamy (10-7) 12 ran. Ludlow 2m hdle good to firm Oct 26. Raffles Tower (10-10) unplaced to Anything Else (10-10) 9 ran. Cheltenham 2m hdle firm Oct 10. Ab Dabh recently brought down earlier (10-8) 2nd beaten 4l to Nieka (10-9) 9 ran. Worcester 2m sell hdle firm Oct 13. Wensum Lass (10-5) 4th beaten 16l to Carnival Prize (11-12) 6 ran. Kelso 2m sell hdle good Oct 20.
Selection: MAC'S OR MINE

1.45 LEICESTER SILVER FOX HANDICAP CHASE (£3,163: 2m 4f) (5)

5 211/2-0 SPIDERS WEB (D) (R Giddens) J Webber 9-11-7 ....G McCourt
6 443-314 BALLYMILAN (D) (F Sheridan) F Sheridan 7-11-4 ....A Webber
7 10pp00- SPARTAN MAJOR (D) (R Edwards) Mrs W Sykes 10-10-13 ....S Morshead
8 330u0-0 GREENWAYS (D) (A Moore) A Jarvis 9-10-13 ....G Newman
10 011p-43 SEA SPLASH (BF) (J Hardy) O Brennan 8-10-5 ....M Brennan

1983: Sea Image 8-11-6 J Francome (4-5 fav) F Winter 6 ran.
5-4 Ballymilan, 9-4 Sea Splash, 100-30 Greenways, 6 Spiders Web, 12 Spartan Major.

FORMS: SPIDERS WEB (11-1) 6th beaten 65l to Bennys Boy (10-10) 7 ran. Sandown 2m 4f h'cap good Nov 2. BALLYMILAN (10-1) 4th beaten 36l to Fortinas Express 10-8) 4 ran. Cheltenham 3m h'cap ch soft Nov 9. GREENWAYS (10-0) 5th beaten 6¾l to Restless Shot (10-4) 8 ran. Cheltenham 2m h'cap ch soft Nov 9. SEA SPLASH (10-4) 3rd beaten dist to Virginia Road (10-8) 6 ran. Southwell 3m h'cap ch good Nov 1.
Selection: BALLYMILAN.

2.15 JOHN O'GAUNT NOVICE CHASE (£1,140: 3m) (8)

6 0/2-u CRICKSTOWN (Mrs C Smith) Mrs M Rimell 7-11-0 ....S Morshead
10 33p/04- HILL GREEN (V Love) R Francis 8-11-0 ....R Crank
11 30004- ICE HILL (B) (Miss S Wilson) D Ringer 8-11-0 ....S Shilston
12 000000/ JOAT (J Russell) R Hartop 8-11-0 ....J Barlow
14 223p-22 NORTHERN BAY (Twycross Frozen Food) T Bill 8-11-0 ....G Williams 7
16 03443-f REMEMBER ROCK (Mrs J Dent) P Bailey 8-11-0 ....A Webber
17 pp0f/ REPRIEVE (R Griffiths) P Pritchard 7-11-0 ....P Dever 4
22 0000-03 COME ON SONNY (R Forster) K White 5-10-12 ....M Brisbourne

1983: Oatley Pride 8-11-0 A Webber (7-2) P Pritchard 7 ran.
6-4 Northern Bay, 7-4 Crickstown, 7-2 Remember Rock, 12 Hill Green, Ice Hill, 20 others.

FORM: CRICKSTOWN unseated 7th earlier (11-2) 2nd beaten 10l to Carnival Air (11-7) 16 ran. Wolverhampton 2m 4f hdle good Mar 19. ICE HILL (10-1) 4th beaten 44l to Preben Fur (10-12) 9 ran. Southwell 3m h'cap ch good May 28. NORTHERN BAY (10-9) 2nd beaten 1 ½l to Its Only A Joke (11-4) 6 ran. Stratford 3m 2f h'cap ch soft Nov 8. COME ON SONNY (10-7) 3rd beaten 18l to Scots Nogger (11-1) 15 ran. Bangor 2m 4f nov ch soft Nov 9. REMEMBER ROCK latest fell 8th earlier (11-2) 3rd beaten dist to Sommelier (11-6) 9 ran. Chepstow 3m nov ch good to soft Mar 17.
Selection: NORTHERN BAY.

Leicester selections

By Mandarin

12.45 Ulan Bator. 1.15 Fairmile Gambler. 1.45 Ballymilan. 2.15 Crickstown. 2.45 STANS PRIDE (nap). 3.15 Lord Merlin.

By Michael Seely

12.45 ULAN BATOR (nap). 2.15 Northern Boy.

2.45 THORPE SATCHVILLE HURDLE (£2,068: 2m) (6)

3 132203- STANS PRIDE (CD) (Mrs M Morgan) G Price 7-11-6 ....N Coleman 4
5 111-0 INFIELDER (D) (T Waterman) F Winter 5-11-3 ....J Francome
6 1110-01 RHYTHMIC PASTIMES (CD) (P Byrne) J Jenkins 4-11-3 ....G Bradley
7 1/2143- SEA SPICE (R Blumberg) J Old 8-11-2 ....P Murphy
8 2101- NORTHERN TRIAL (D) (C Shack) P Kelleway 4-10-13 ....J Sutharn
10 /00000- POLAR ICE (Mrs M Bostock) J Harris 8-10-11 ....A Harris

1983: Migrator 7-11-11 R Linley (2-7 fav) Mrs M Rimell 4 ran.
2 Stan's Pride, 5-2 Infielder, 3 Rhythmic Pastimes, 5 Northern Trial, 8 Sea Spice, 50 Polar Ice.

FORM: STANS PRIDE (10-10) 3rd beaten 1 ½l to Rushmoor (10-11) 12 ran. Ascot 2m hdle good Apr 4. INFIELDER (11-0) 7th beaten over 18l to Robin Wonder (11-4) 9 ran. Cheltenham 2m h'cap hdle soft Nov 10. RHYTHMIC PASTIMES (11-10) won 8l from Try To Remember (10-13) 6 ran. Wolverhampton 2m h'cap hdle soft Nov 7. SEA SPICE (10-12) 3rd beaten 16l to Great Head Boy (11-3) 6 ran. Ayr 3m nov ch good to soft Mar 12. NORTHERN TRIAL (11-1) won 12l from Pacifiste (11-5) 11 ran. Market Rasen 2m hdle good to soft Mar 3.
Selection: STANS PRIDE

3.15 STOUGHTON NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £1,082: 2m) (22)

1 022-121 MUSIC BE MAGIC (D) (N Mason) G Richards 5-11-6 ....N Doughty
2 2-1 LORD MERLIN (W Stuart) J Old 4-11-1 ....G Bradley
3 /p0-p01 MAIDIGA (M Barraclough) M Barraclough 5-11-1 ....S McNeill
4 p0p- AUTUMN DREAM (Mrs P Pile) Mrs P Pile 8-10-10 ....A Webber
5 000- BARGILL (F Winter) F Winter 5-10-10 ....J Francome
7 CONCHO COUNTY (Maj L Maitland) W Mann 4-10-10 ....P Carvill
9 GREY WARBLER (L Robinson) S Mellor 10-10-10 ....G Charles-Jones 4
10 HAGGERSTON CASTLE (Bourns Leisure) P W Harris 4-10-10 ....G McCourt
11 00-1 KAMIR (D) (J Marshall) A Jarvis 4-10-10 ....K Burke 7
14 0000- MILL BRAE (L Smith) O Brennan 6-10-10 ....M Brennan
17 ROYAL FLING (M Mouskos) A Balding 5-10-10 ....P Tuck
18 0ff/0-0 RUSTY RIFLE (Mrs O Fowler) J Fowler 7-10-10 ....Mr A Fowler
19 SINGLECOTE (M Smith) Mrs P Sly 4-10-10 ....M Bastard
21 f3f00 SLIP D'GRACE (G King) G King 7-10-10 ....C Mann
23 30-3 TORYMORE GREEN (I Anderson) J Webber 5-10-10 ....G Memagh
24 WINTERREISE (M Tate) M Tate 6-10-10 .... –
25 ATHENS LASS (B Naylor) K Bailey 6-10-5 ....S Morshead
26 pp CARMELS GOLD (Mrs M Bruce) M O'Halloran 5-10-5 ....M O' Halloran
27 0 GRAFTON MAISEY (A Cooper) J Bosley 5-10-5 ....Mr M Bosley 7
28 f004 MY NAME IS NOBODY (J Young) J Young 6-10-5 ....S Holland
29 0 SOME KATHY (A Leighton) A Leighton 5-10-5 ....C Smith
30 0 SPARKLER SUPERB (Miss S North) P Pritchard 7-10-5 ....P Dever

1983: Scottish Agent 7-10-0 G McCourt (4-5 fav) M Ryan 5 ran.
9-4 Lord Merlin, 3 Torymore Green, 4 Music Be Magic, 9-2 Kamir, 8 Bargill, 10 Maidiga, 12 Grey Warbler, 16 others.

FORM: MUSIC BE MAGIC (11-5) won l from Lochrun (10-12) 8 ran. Wolverhampton 2m nov hdle soft Nov 7. MAIDIGA (10-6) won 7l from Tough Customer (10-5) 13 ran. Huntingdon 2m hdle good to firm Oct 27. BARGILL (10-12) 11th beaten over 10l to Hazy Sunset (11-12) 15 ran. Cheltenham 2m nov hdle good to firm Apr 11. TORYMORE GREEN (10-12) 3rd beaten 7l to Bandelero (10-4) 21 ran. Worcester 2m 4f nov hdle good Oct 27. GRAFTON MAISEY (10-1) 6th beaten 33l to Lohengrin (10-12) 18 ran. Devon 2m 1f nov hdle soft Nov 2. MY NAME IS NOBODY (10-5) 4th beaten 33l to Casanova's Story (10-6) 9 ran. Worcester 2m 4f nov hdle firm Oct 12. LORD MERLIN (11-0) won 1 ½l from Bolt Hole (10-5) 18 ran. Devon 2m 1f nov hdle soft Nov 13. KAMIR (11-0) won hd from Paulatin (11-0) 17 ran. Towcester 2m nov hdle good Nov 15. GREY WARBLER useful performer in New Zealand.
Selection: TORYMORE GREEN.

WINDSOR

GOING: hurdles soft, chase good to soft

1.0 ROYAL BOROUGH NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £548: 2m 30yd) (13 runners)

1 400/1 SOVEREIGN ISLAND (T Colbourne) Mrs A Finch 5-11-3 ....M Harrington
2 001 TRUMPS (D Hunnisett) B Swift 4-11-3 ....R Campbell 4
3 2 AVERON (R Cleland) C Wildman 4-10-10 ....Philip Hobbs
4 BOLD ROWLEY (J Honeysett) G Thorner 4-10-10 ....P Barton
5 0 CENTAUR SONG (Mrs J Mould) B Stevens 4-10-10 ....C Brown
6 P DEPUTY (Dr C Studd) P Butler 7-10-10 .... –
11 0- HEALTH N HAPPINESS (Mrs B Curley) D Thom 5-10-10 ....Mr D Murphy 4
13 0 MARK PALMER (Ld Vestey) D Nicholson 4-10-10 ....S Smith Eccles
14 0 SHAADY (Prince Yazid Saud) Mrs J Pitman 5-10-10 ....M Pitman 7
15 2b0004- START THE MUSIC (P Moore) A Moore 5-10-10 ....G Moore
16 TASOMUDU (Mrs J Talion) D Oughton 5-10-10 ....P Double
17 00p6b-0 WARWICK BLUE (B) (Mrs M Hambro) L Kennard 4-10-10 ....B Powell 4
18 00-0 JOLLY REGAL (Mrs J Gifford) J Gifford 4-10-5 ....E Murphy 7

1983: Will Do Well 5-10-10 R Rowe (33-1) E Witts 11 ran.
9-4 Averon, 100-30 Trumps, 5 Sovereign Island, 13-2 Jolly Regal, 8 Shaady, 10 Mark Palmer, 16 others.

Windsor selection

By Mandarin

1.0 Averon. 1.30 Reay's Song. 2.0 Kassak. 2.30 Bayham Sir Varden. 3.0 Stray Shot. 3.30 Star Of A Gunner.
Michael Seely's selection: 2.0 Braunston Brook.

1.30 RUSSELL CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HANDICAP CHASE (£542: 2m 40yd) (7)

2 40u000- REAY'S SONG (M Naughton) M Naughton 10-11-8 ....P A Farrell
3 b/014-4 DOLL LARS (BF) (Mrs G Lugg) T Forster 8-10-12 ....P Croucher
5 004-0pp HIS MASTER'S VOICE (B) (M Henriques) M Henriques 6-10-6 ....J Duggan
7 340124 CITY MARATHON (R Orgies) J Ffitch-Heyes 6-10-0 ....P Corrigan
8 0/0p00- QUEENSLAND (A Barzack) K Ivory 12-10-0 ....R Trevor-Jones 5
10 p0p4-02 ERNIE'S KEEP (G Cariotti) G Ripley 8-10-0 ....A Jones
11 0f0-034 FOREST LODGE (B) (Mrs J Robinson) J Parrett 9-10-0 ....D Chinn

1983: End Of Era 5-10-10 H Jenkins (11-10 fav) J Jenkins 9 ran.
7-4 City Marathon, 3 Ernie's Keep, 9-2 Doll Lars, 11-2 Reay's Song, 8 Forest Lodge, 16 His Master's Voice, Queensland.

2.0 WHITE HART HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,265: 2m 30yd) (23)

1 143100- GALLANT BUCK (J Stott) D Elsworth 4-11-13 ....C Brown
4 384212- JAYESS (Mrs D Sutton) Mrs J Pitman 5-11-4 ....M Pitman 7
5 214-000 SARATINO (CD) (S Hunt) L Kennard 4-11-2 ....B Powell 4
6 004320- MORVERN (Leisure Investments Ltd) W Musson 5-11-0 ....Gina Hengman 7
7 010-0 GOING BROKE (CD) (J O'Neill) D Murray-Smith 4-10-13 ....S Smith Eccles
8 100-00p LE PEARL (O Pierce) D Gandolfo 7-10-12 ....M Harrington
9 1120p/0 BRAUNSTON BROOK (Mrs E Boucher) D Oughton 6-10-12 ....P Double
10 00100p REGENCY TAM (B) (J Lockhart) N Callaghan 4-10-11 ....P Croucher 4
11 0060-22 KASSAK (BF) (Great Western Developments) D Elsworth 5-10-11 ....R Arnott 7
12 p4ppp-0 CHARJIM (D Murrell) A Moore 6-10-10 ....Candy Moore 7
13 3110-60 LONG JOHN (CD) (J Kirby) J Kirby 5-10-10 ....V McKevitt
14 000013- MOUNTAIN MAN (Mrs Y Allsop) R Brazington 8-10-9 ....C Jones
15 4031-00 MARINA STAR (C Sanderson) O O'Neill 6-10-6 ....M Caswell 7
16 2001- BARRERA LAD (T McGee) D Elsworth 4-10-6 ....P Holley 7
17 114 DANCER'S EMULATION (J Horrocks) M Masson 4-10-3 ....M Furlong
18 12b000- AN-GO-LOOK (Mrs M Barker) M Scudamore 5-10-0 ....M Williams
19 2d1/00- HIGH HEAVEN (J Hall) A Moore 6-10-0 ....G Moore
20 43pf0-3 TOPORI (J Pagley) S Woodman 5-10-0 ....R Dunwoody
21 4043-00 BEEN MUGGED (L Grouse) D Gandolfo 8-10-0 ....M Richards
22 000031 TESTING TIMES (Miss S Waterman) Miss S Waterman 6-10-0 (7 ex) Miss Waterman
23 0f13-04 SHOUT (K Kane) J Spearing 4-10-0 ....A Webb
24 001-0 GOD'S IMAGE (Mrs B Mangan) D A Wilson 5-10-0 ....Steve Knight
25 3p1-000 DERBYSHIRE FILLET (BF) (A McIndoe) J Roberts 7-10-0 ....R Millman

1983: Skylander 4-10-12 K Mooney (3-1) F Walwyn 11 ran.
5 Kassak, 13-2 Saratino, 7 Topori, 8 Dancer's Emulation, Gallant Buck, 10 Jayess, Morvern, Barrera Lad, 12 Going Broke, Testing Times, 14 Shout, 16 Long John, 20 others.

2.30 SALT HILL HANDICAP CHASE (£1,716: 3m) (10)

2 0/000-3 DOUBLEUAGAIN (D) (B Clark) C Holmes 10-11-7 ....A Webb
4 100/pp- DONJILL (D) (D Greig) D Greig 10-11-5 .... –
5 4f0p-pp BOLD ARGUMENT (CD) (M Evans) R Blakeney 11-10-13 ....R Linley
7 pp1-334 ROUND THE TWIST (A Ross) D Oughton 8-10-6 ....P Double
8 420-02 LEANDER BLUE (Mrs M Rogers) D Nicholson 7-10-4 ....S Smith Eccles
9 p21213- SAUNDERS (D) (T Clay) T Clay 10-10-4 ....G Moore
10 103-121 BAYHAM SIR VARDON (D) (G Graham) G Graham 10-10-0 (7 ex) ....R Goldstein
11 /121-00 SONNY MAY (G Hubbard) J Gifford 8-10-0 ....R Rowe
12 3u2f-4p MEMBRIDGE (P Dufosee) P Dufosee 9-10-0 ....R Dunwoody
13 p000-f0 DONAGHMOYNE (C Ward) Miss L Bower 7-10-0 ....M Richards

1983: Another Plater 8-11-4 R Strange (11-8) P Bailey 3 ran.
5-2 Bayham Sir Vardon, 100-30 Leander Blue, 5 Saunders, 13-2 Round The Twist, 8 Sonny May, 10 Membridge, 14 Donaghmoyne, 20 others.

3.0 ROUND OAK NOVICE CHASE (£1,287: 2m 40yd) (14)

1 1 BRIGHT MORNING (CD) (M Stonor) D Grissell 6-11-3 ....J Akehurst
2 0000-00 ARMATRIST (N Wheeler) N Wheeler 5-10-12 ....Mr N Wheeler
4 000-00 FORCE OF DESTINY (M Josephs) N Gaselee 5-10-12 ....V McKevitt
5 000- FRED FLUSH (K Cooper) S Woodman 6-10-12 ....R Dunwoody
6 04-460p FRIDAY STREET (J Christmas) R Hoad 5-10-12 ....M Hoad 7
7 00000-f GOLD EPEE (I Stungo) D Nicholson 6-10-12 ....S Smith Eccles
8 013-p HURRY UP HENRY (Lady H St George) T Forster 5-10-12 ....H Davies
9 031p-fb LING (Mrs P Harris) P W Harris 6-10-12 ....P Croucher 4
10 /pfp-20 MERCHANDISER (Mrs L Ripley) G Ripley 6-10-12 ....A Jones 7
12 04000-0 MR CANDY (A Moore) A Moore 5-10-12 ....G Moore
14 30332-4 PIEROTH (D Churston) G Kindersley 6-10-12 ....C Brown
15 00-0430 REBEL STAR (BF) (Mrs H Cook) B Wise 6-10-12 ....R Rowell
17 042032- STRAY SHOT (G Hubbard) J Gifford 6-10-12 ....R Rowe
18 p0 TOM PERDU (Bunn Leisure) R Howe 5-10-12 ....M Furlong

1983: Quazar Light 6-11-0 C Brown (7-2) L Kennard 7 ran.
9-4 Stray Shot, 3 Bright Morning, 5 Pieroth, 13-2 Rebel Star, 8 Hurry Up Henry, 12 Ling, Fred Flush, 16 others.

3.30 ROYAL BOROUGH NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £548: 2m 30yd) (16)

1 p332-00 ALDINGTON MILL (A Carver) C Trietline 4-10-10 ....R Strange
2 4f0434- BALLINA (Mrs D Grissell) D Grissell 6-10-10 ....R Goldstein
3 p-000 BERTHON GOLD (L Boakes) G Ripley 4-10-10 ....Mrs N Ledger
4 000004- BREEZE HILL (D Barling) A Moore 5-10-10 ....G Moore
5 CHEEKY RUPERT (Nutwood Racing) E Eldin 4-10-10 ....R Rowe
6 60- CODGER (Col A Taylor) R Armytage 4-10-10 ....Miss Armytage 7
7 COOLARAP (A Caton) Miss L Bower 5-10-10 ....M Richards
9 0- DIXTON HOUSE (P Hill) M Scudamore 5-10-10 ....M Williams
10 EXPERIMENTING (Mrs B Curley) D Thom 5-10-10 ....Mr D Murphy 4
16 00/b PUTEH NUKA (Hillsdale Farming) E Witts 7-10-10 ....Lorna Vincent
19 0000p- SHARAZOUR (B) (E Jones) E W Jones 4-10-110 ....Mr H Webb
20 STAR OF A GUNNER (J Neville) R Holder 4-10-10 ....P Richards
21 6-043p0 WONKEYS LUCK (J Waldron) Mrs N Kennedy 6-10-10 ....A Chamberlain
23 0000-00 GO PENTA (D Mitchell) N Ayliffe 4-10-5 ....M Ayliffe
24 00300-0 MOPSY LOVEJOY (B Smith) B Stevens 4-10-5 ....R Muggeridge 7
25 00 SAUCY MOP (JAD Engineering) P M Taylor 4-10-5 ....A Carroll

1983: Sarah's Venture 4-9-12 L Mancini (6-1) C Horgan 10 ran.
6-4 Star Of A Gunner, 3 Aldington Mill, 11-2 Ballina, 8 Cheeky Rupert, 10 Breeze Hill, 14 Experimenting, 16 others.

Bachelor Party celebration

Bachelor Party, bred in the United States by his owner Bert Firestone, landed a sizable gamble in the Leopardstown November Handicap on Saturday our Irish correspondent writes. Backed from 16-1 down 8-1 on the final afternoon of the Irish Flat season, Bachelor Party was a most fortunate scorer over the joint favourite Sheer Gold. According to her rider, Christy Roche, Sheer Gold was cannoned into half a mile from home and dropped back last of the 30 runners. She made up a fantastic amount of ground to be beaten only one and a half lengths. She now goes to Toby Balding's Weyhill stable to be trained as a jumper.

The winner is also likely to be put to hurdles according to trainer Dermot Weld, who wound up a highly successful season with this handicap win. Altogether he saddled the winners of 87 races on the flat at home as well as winning five group races win England, France and Italy.

Saturday's results

Ascot

1.0: 1, Playboy (6-1); 2, Olympic Prize (13-2). 3, The Argonaut (9-4 fav). 7 ran.
1.30: 1, Artifice (11-4); 2, Little Bay (2-1 fav). 3, Ragatan (5-1). 5 ran, NR: Kilbrittain Castle.
2.05: 1, Cybrandian (6-4 fav); 2, Door Latch (7-2); 3, Brave George (7-2). 6 ran.
2.35: 1, Everseal (13-2); 2, Janus (4-1); 3, Royal Brigadier (7-1). 3 ran. NR: Alten Glazed.
3.05: 1, Areus (3-1 jt fav); 2, Greenwood Lad (7-2); 3, Little Polveir (11-2). Port Askaig (3-1 jt fav). 5 ran.
3.40: 1, Jamesmead (7-2); 2, Liner (33-1); 3, Out Of The Gloom (16-1). Whiskey Eyes (11-8 fav). 14 ran.

Newcastle

1.0: 1, Empress Jeannie (13-2); 2, Mount Rule (2-1 fav); 3, Squires close (9-4). 8 ran.
1.30: 1, Gesta An Uisce (11-2); 2, Cornering (5-1); 3, Polly's Pal (5-1). Mr Denetop, Pebble Island 4-1 jt favs. 8 ran. NR: Paka Lolo.
2.0: 1, Hardy Lad (13-8 fav); 2, Preben Fur (20-1); 3, Belly-Go (6-1). 10 ran. NR: Blue Reef.
2.30: 1, Browne's Gazette (1-2 fav); 2, Ballydurrow (4-1); 3, Alten Glazed (12-1). 8 ran. NR: Hills Guard.
3.0: 1, Book Of Kells (15-8 fav); 2, Poyntz Pass (5-2); 3, Strawhill (6-1). 5 ran. NR: Broken Speech, Door Step.
3.30: 1, Quiet Fell (8-1); 2, Lanhydrock (20-1); 3, Camionnage (20-1). Merryseren 5-2 fav. 15 ran. NR: Big Injun.

Warwick

1.15: 1, Bajan Sunshine (4-6 fav); 2, L O Broadway (100-30); 3, Il Pontevechio (9-2). 6 ran.
1.45: 1, Von Trappee (9-2 fav); 2, Run Leah Run (8-1); 3, The Owls (14-1); 4, Rheinford (16-1). 18 ran.
2.15: 1, Killeger Kim (105-11 fav); 2, Brown Lustre (25-1); 3, John Standish (7-2). 6 ran.
2.45: 1, Hy-Ko (10-11 fav); 2, Winning Brief (14-1); 3, Mr Mole (13-2). 5 ran.
3.15: 1, Gods Will (5-2 fav); 2, Lord Charles (7-1); 3, Red Report (20-1). 15 ran.
3.45: 1, Steamy (20-1; 2, Karnatak (13-2); 3, Lochrun (11-2 jt-fav); 4, Dawn's Lad (33-1). Private Label 11-2 jt-fav. 18 ran.

Leaders over the jumps

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	Level stakes
J Jenkins	43	25	15	1	+1.82
G Richards	30	21	12	1	+14.7
F Winter	22	6	5	0	+27.86
W Stephenson	18	16	10	1	+1.97
D Elsworth	16	6	8	0	+42.58
D Gandolfo	14	11	10	0	-3.80
T Forster	12	10	7	1	-0.87
M H Easterby	11	9	8	0	-13.53
R Hodges	11	11	5	8	-26.60
S Mellor	11	1	3	7	-1.97

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	Level stakes
J Francome	57	24	17	4	+5.03
N Doughty	28	9	5	4	+6.99
R Earnshaw	19	12	8	1	+2.43
C Brown	18	11	16	0	6.78
P Scudamore	17	26	18	16	-80.85
G Bradley	16	11	10	3	-14.16
P Tuck	16	8	8	3	-14.82
R Lamb	15	8	5	6	+5.76
S Smith Eccles	15	17	14	13	+12.49
R Dunwoody	14	16	13	0	+33.22
R Linley	14	8	5	2	+0.31
S Morshead	14	7	13	13	-26.43

Course specialists

WINDSOR

TRAINERS: D Nicholson 9 winners from 36 runners, 25.0%; J Gifford 9 winners from 66 runners, 13.6%; N Gaselee 9 winners from 50 runners, 18.0%.

LEICESTER

F Winter 15 winners from 39 runners, 38.5%; Mrs M Rimell 5 winners from 19 runners, 26.3%; Mrs J Pitman 15 winners from 60 runners, 25.0%.

● King of Clubs, ridden by Paul Cook gained his third victory of the year in Italy with a convincing success in the Premio Ribot at the Capannelle, Rome, yesterday. Jamair Derrierre the mount of Richard Hills, made a lot of the running before dropping out

CRICKET

Indian passive resistance stifles England

From Richard Streeton Ahmedabad

In the absence of Cowans and Edmonds, there was a worrying lack of penetration in England's attack yesterday as the touring side were given a punishing day in the field by the Indian Under-25 team. Azharuddin made a patient hundred and Srikkanth missed one by eight runs as the score reached 304 for three wickets by the close. Loose batting led to England being dismissed for 216 by tea on Saturday and this weekend has brought their least distinguished cricket so far.

Azharuddin, who batted all day bar the first 15 minutes, and Madhavan have added 159 in 200 minutes in their unbroken fourth-wicket stand. Both are 21 and products of Indian age-group cricket, which tends to spot potential talent from the age of nine or 10 onwards.

Azharuddin began with passive intent but gave no chance and drove and square-cut at times with perfect timing. In England's last match at Jaipur he made 52 not out on the third day and clearly has a bright future.

England's shortcomings in this match must be kept in perspective and could be turned to advantage if the lessons are learnt. Certainly the batsmen – however commendable the urge to score briskly – must remember that success in India comes by concentration, patience and keeping the ball on the ground.

Apart from Allott, the quicker bowlers have to learn that they must retain a good line or they are wasting time and energy, and some of the middle-distance fielding must be sharper. Fowler is beyond reproach but, as a captain, Gower no longer has people saving singles in the inner ring like he and Randall and others did for his predecessors only a few years back.

Srikkanth's innings was interesting as he was clearly fighting an inward struggle to eliminate the carelessness outside the off stump which so often has stopped him making big scores. To a large extent he succeeded and perhaps he and Fowler should get together to discuss their common fault.

Srikkanth has batted far more consistently for South Zone in the past year than ever before. With Gaekwad nursing an injured foot, he might yet be included as Gavaskar's opening partner when the Indian team for the first Test on November 28 is announced tomorrow.

Allott early on managed to get a ball both to lift and leave Viswanath, who edged a catch to Downton before Srikkanth dominated a second-wicket stand with Azharuddin.

Srikkanth had one rush of blood with three cracking off-side fours against a tiring Allott that took him to 48; and one run later he gave the simplest of chances to Foster at deep mid-off against Ellison which was spilt. This was bad luck for Ellison, who later twice nearly had Srikkanth play on. Ellison has not produced his outswinger yet on this tour but came closer to matching Allott's good direction than Foster.

Srikkanth had already hit two sixes and also been dropped by Robinson at long-on before he was out in the same eventful over by Pocock was edged into his stumps by Srikkanth, who obviously has not yet completely mastered his new self-disciplinary approach. Srikkanth claimed 60 of the 76 runs put on for the second wicket. He batted in all for three hours and a half with two sixes and 13 fours.

The West Bengal state government have told the Indian cricket authorities that the third Test in Calcutta cannot go ahead on December 26 because of national elections on December 24.

Another change to the itinerary was made yesterday when the three-day game against North Zone on December 7-9 was replaced by a match against North and Central Zones at Poona or Bombay on the same dates.

Allott changed ends after lunch and had Gursharan Singh leg-before as the batsman shuffled in front. Azharuddin came out of his shell and drove attractively on both sides of the wicket. Madhavan, a bustling little left-hander with nimble footwork, also looked for runs. A straight four against Marks by Madhavan gave the Under-25 team a first-innings lead in the 77th over just before tea.

ENGLAND XI: First innings

G Fowler c and b Prabhakar	19
R T Robinson c Sivaramakrishnan b Ghai	11
M W Gatting run out	52
A J Lamb c Shastri b Prabhakar	18
* D I Gower c and b Shastri	21
R M Ellison c Shastri b Sivaramakrishnan	5
V J Marks b Ghai	37
† P R Downton b Gopal Sharma	11
N A Foster b Ghai	11
P J W Allott c Madhavan b Ghai	14
P I Pocock not out	2
Extras (b4, lb4, w1, nb6)	15
Total	216

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–38, 2–40, 3–82, 4–105, 5–117, 6–145, 7–183, 8–198, 9–209, 10–216.

BOWLING: Ghai 12.5-2-42-4; Prabhakar 10-2-43-2; Gopal Sharma 12-2-41-1; Khanwilkar 3-0-15-0; Sivaramakrishnan 10-1-38-1; Shastri 11-1-29-1.

INDIA UNDER-25 XI: First innings

† S Viswanath c Downton b Allott	31
K Srikkanth b Pocock	92
M Azharuddin not out	103
Gursharan Singh lbw b Allott	0
R Madhavan not out	64
Extras (b1, lb9, w2, nb2)	14
Total (3 wkts)	304

* R J Shastri, R Khanwilker, L Sivaramakrishnan, M Prabhakar, Gopal Sharma and R S Ghai to bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–65, 2–141, 3–145.

BOWLING: Allott 25-4-87-2; Foster 22-5-59-0; Ellison 29-10-59-0; Pocock 16-2-61-1; Marks 6-2-18-0; Gatting 5-1-10-0.

Umpires: S R Bose and D N Dotiwala

No balls and wides debited to bowlers' analyses.

Srikkanth: eight short of 100

W Indians sent into spin by Bennett

Sydney (Reuter) – The West Indians were on the verge of defeat by New South Wales after a dramatic batting collapse here yesterday. Chasing 205 for victory, the touring team slumped to 95 for eight at the close of the third day.

Murray Bennett, the left-arm spinner, took five for 30, including the wicket of Richards amid high controversy. Bennett sprawled sideways to his left to hold a return catch from Richards, who held his ground, believing he was not out. It was at least a minute before he walked slowly back to the Pavilion, clearly unhappy with the decision.

When New South Wales collapsed for 129 to the spin of Harper (five for 72) and Richards (four for 18) the West Indians looked to have a relatively comfortable target.

Imran Khan struck the first blow for New South Wales when he had Greenidge caught behind for nine. Lloyd, who made an unbeaten 64 in the first innings, did his best to arrest the slide with 27 not out.

NEW SOUTH WALES: First innings

J Dyson run out	98
S B Smith b Davis	33
*D M Wellham c Greenidge b Harper	36
P Clifford c Greenidge b Baptiste	24
G R J Matthews c Payne b Davis	2
Imran Khan C Payne b Garner	30
†S J Rixon c Richardson b Baptiste	0
P Marks run out	4
M J Bennett not out	16
D Gilbert c Harper b Davis	6
R G Holland l-b-w b Baptiste	20
Extras (b3, l-b5, n-b10) 18	18
Total	287

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–65, 2–160, 3–184, 4–188, 5–216, 6–217, 7–224, 8–241, 9–252, 10–287.

BOWLING: Garner 19-8-38-1; Davis 28-6-72-3; Baptiste 22.1-5-65-3; Harper 37-11-84-1; Richards 5-0-20-0.

Second innings

S B Smith l-b-w b Garner	8
J Dyson c sub b Harper	16
*D M Wellham c Richardson b Harper	29
P Clifford b Richards	6
G R J Matthews b Harper	1
Imran Khan b Richards	9
†S J Rixon b Harper	15
P Marks c and b Richards	7
M J Bennett c Harper b Richards	8
D Gilbert not out	10
R Holland b Harper	6
Extras (b6, l-b4, n-b2)	14
Total	129

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–9, 2–35, 3–55, 4–62, 5–77, 6–81, 7–98, 8–106, 9–116, 10–129.

BOWLING: Davis 9-3-21-0; Garner 8-6-2-1; Baptiste 7-5-4-0; Harper 27.5-5-72-5; Richards 21-10-18-4.

West Indians: First innings:

C G Greenidge, c Rixon, b Imran	9
D L Haynes, b Imran	26
R B Richardson, c sub, b Gilbert	8
A L Logie, b Bennett	37
*I V A Richards, c and b Bennett	27
†T R O Payne, b Holland	4
C H Lloyd, not out	64
E A E Baptiste, c Rixon, b Holland	19
R A Harper, st Rixon, b Holland	4
W W Davis, b Holland	1
J Garner, lbw b Gilbert	2
Extras: (b3, l-b 8)	11
Total	212

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–16, 2–35, 3–62, 4–97, 5–112, 6–132, 7–171, 8–175, 9–177, 10–212.

BOWLING: Imran Khan 14-2-42-2; Gilbert 9.3-2-25-2; Holland 30-6-81-4; Bennett 14-1-53-2.

Second innings:

C G Greenidge, lbw b Imran	9
D L Haynes, c Marks, b Bennett	21
R B Richardson, c Dyson, b Holland	1
A L Logie, c Matthews, b Holland	6
†T R O Payne, c and b Bennett	14
*I V A Richards, c and b Bennett	4
C H Lloyd, not out	27
E A E Baptiste, c Dyson, b Bennett	0
R A Harper, b Bennett	8
W W Davis, not out	4
Extras: (l-b 1)	1
Total (8 wkts)	95

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–17, 2–31, 3–31, 4–45, 5–49, 6–68, 7–74, 8–88.

BOWLING: Gilbert 6-0-22-0-; Imran Khan 5-1-6-1; Holland 8-0-27-2; Bennett 11-4-30-5; Matthews 4-1-9-0.

No-balls and wides debited to bowlers' analyses.

Wright gives New Zealand hope

Lahore (Reuter) – John Wright scored 65 here yesterday to give New Zealand a chance of winning the first Test match against Pakistan.

The match looked evenly balanced as New Zealand, all out for 157 in their first innings, reached 212 for six in their second after dismissing Pakistan for 221. Chatfield mopped up the Pakistan tail before Wright and Bruce Edgar made up the first innings deficit with a stand of 66. This was broken in the second over after lunch when Azeem trapped Edgar leg before

Wright was involved in another useful stand of 57 with Martin Crowe for the second wicket

New Zealand then lost two wickets for two runs as Zaheer Abbas brought on his spinners.

Coney joined Jeff Crowe and they shared a fifth wicket partnership of 68, taking the score to 208. Coney made 26 before being caught behind off Azeem. One run later Qadir took the wicket of Boock

NEW ZEALAND: First innings 157
Second innings

J G Wright run out	65
B A Edgar lbw b Azeem	26
M D Crowe c sub b Qasim	33
J F Reid b Qadir	6
J J Crowe not out	40
*J V Coney c Dalpat b Azeem	26
S L Boock c Miandad b Qadir	0
E J Gray not out	1
Extras (b-8, lb-2, w-1, nb-4)	15
Total (six wkts)	212

†I D S Smith, E J Chatfield and D A Stirling to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–66, 2–123, 3–138, 4–140, 5–208, 6–209.

BOWLING: Mudassar, 10-1-30-0, Azeem, 11-3-32-2; Tauseef, 4-0-17-0; Qasim, 23-8-50-1; Qadir, 21-2-73-2.

PAKISTAN: First innings

Mudassar Nazar c Reid b Stirling	26
Mohsin Khan c Reid b Gray	58
Qasim Omar c J Crowe b Boock	13
Javed Miandad c Reid b Gray	11
*Zaheer Abbas c M Crowe b Boock	43
Salim Malik lbw Stirling	10
Abdul Qadir c Coney b Chatfield	14
†Anil Dalpat b M Crowe	11
Iqbal Qasim c Coney b Chatfield	11
Tauseef Ahmed not out	0
Extras (n-b 2)	2
Total	221

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–54, 2–84, 3–108, 4–114, 5–144, 6–165, 7–188, 8–189, 9–212, 10–212.

BOWLING: Stirling, 27-7-71-2; M Crowe, 7-1-21-1; Gray, 8-1-19-2; Chatfield, 28.2-7-57-3; Boock, 24-7-53-2.

BADMINTON

England aiming higher after historic victory

England's unprecedented run of successes this year continued with their first win over China, by 6-3 at Gloucester on Saturday, and could reach a remarkable climax if that historic achievemement is repeated in the fifth of the six-match series at Bournemouth tonight (Richard Eaton writes). It would leave the final match at Woking tomorrow as the decider.

Saturday's highlight was the saving of match points in a victory over Yang Qiangli by Steve Butler, who did the same to the world champion, Icuk Sugiarto, in the Thomas Cup bronze medal success in May.

RESULTS (England names first): N Yates lost to Zhao Jianhua, 12-15, 10-15; Miss H Troke bt Miss Chen Minhua, 11-7, 11-3; M Dew and Mrs G Gilks bt Wang Yueping and Miss Lao Yujin, 15-4, 15-8; Miss K Beckman bt Miss Ruan Xiaoqing, 11-4, 11-1, S Butler bt Yang Qiangli 11-15, 17-14, 15-2; M Tredgett and A Goode bt U Mao and Zhao Jianhua, 17-15, 15-8; Mrs N Perry and Miss G Clark lost to Miss Shi Wen and Miss Xiaoqing, 9-15, 15-11, 13-15; Dew and S Baddeley lost to Zhou Gincan and Zhang Qiang, 15-10, 17-18, 7-15. Match Result: England 6, China 3.

BOBSLEIGHING

Britain heading for a collision

Winterberg, West Germany – The launching of a new World Cup for bobsleighing has thrown up an immediate stubling block for the British team (Chris Moore writes). Tomorrow's opening meeting of the season for the Veltins Cup, in Winterberg, is to be the first of four events making up the World Cup, similar to that in skiing.

But the second event at which World Cup points will be at stake is month's Sarajevo Cup in Yugoslavia, which clashes with the Bristish championships here in Winterberg.

The British team manager, Mo Hammond said: "As things stand, the British championships, have priority. I can't consider sending anyone to Sarajevo for the World Cup round."

They never come back but then there was Coe

Simon Barnes

On his ordinary days, Sebastian Coe has a pleasant, rather handsome but unexceptional face. On the days when he wins Olympic gold medals, however, something quite extraordinary happens to it.

After he won the 1,500 metres in Moscow his face showed the most devastating combination of joy and disbelief: the face of exultation. But after winning the 1,500 mteres four years later in Los Angeles, his face was utterly different. He greeted victory with a snarling aggression that would look excessive in a death duel. He looked like a man who wished to celebrate by biting the heads off parrots. On both occasions he was beside himself: ecstatic. On the second, he had stormed in to seize what he wanted for himself.

It was an extraordinary transformation, and one that led to an extraordinary achievement, an achievement that is still less than fully appreciated. The tale of the transformation, the remaking of Coe's career, is chronicled in intimate and intriguing detail in the newly published book *Sebastian Coe: Coming Back*, by my colleague David Miller (Sidgwick & Jackson, £6.95).

Coe suffered two wasted years, painfully chronicled, and the summer of 1984 began with further disasters. "The race proved nothing," the *Daily Express* said after one such disappointment, "except that they never come back." That is perfectly true: ordinary sportsmen never do come back. They are not good enough, they don't care enough. Many said that Coe should not even be selected to run in the Olympic 1,500 metres, but Coe determined to defy them all, detemined to prove that he is an extraordinary sportsman. Hence this book: a celebration of defiance, of determination, of victory.

The popular verdict of the press was that Coe was finished. His "mystery illness" was thought to be the result of his father's coaching methods, or, if you preferred, the side effect of some appalling stimulant drug. His athletic reputation was in tatters. And his performance in the build-up to the Olympics confirmed a terrible decline.

But we read how the transformation that brought about victory was achieved: "I knew I had to present myself with a challenge which in a way was bigger than the Olympics."What he did was to separate, in full supportive amiability, from his father for the last crucial weeks before the Olympics, to do it himself.

And it led to that moment of white fury in victory when he turned to the massed ranks of press and television people at Los Angeles to yell: "Who says I'm finished?" Miller adds; "It was triumph over criticism as much as triumph over adversity." Coe has shown that you can win Olympic gold with simple grace, or with a vengeance – almost literally – and the achievement which the book celebrates, as Coe became the first man in history to win successive 1,500 metre gold medals, was simply momentous.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

FOOTBALL

FA CUP
FIRST ROUND
Dagenham v Swindon
Scottish first division
Brechin v Hamilton
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Derby v Bradford City (7.0)

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: QPR v Oxford United (2.0); Tottenham v Millwall (2.0).

OTHER SPORT
BADMINTON: England v China (at Bournemouth Conference Centre.
HOCKEY: Welsh women's territorial tournament (at Bangor).
SNOOKER: UK professional tournament (at Guildhall, Preston).
SQUASH RACKETS: British Veterans and Vintage Championships (at Queen's Tower SRC, Sheffield); British U23 closed championships (at Redwood Lodge, Bristol).

هكذا من الأصل

Educational

Educational Courses

Super Secs



La crème de la crème

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Getting the numbers right

Edward Fennell writes about the lack of manpower planning in student careers

One of the biggest puzzles facing educational planners is how to balance the supply of qualified professionals – such as architects, town planners and pharmacists – with the demand for their services by employers. Traditionally manpower planning in Britain has not been successful and provided critics with an excuse to dismiss any manpower strategy as a waste of time.

It is important, however, for prospective students to know that there is a good chance of a job at the end of their course. Nothing is more demoralising than unemployment at the end of four or five (let alone six or seven!) years of specialised training.

The educational planners have a responsibilty to young people to get the numbers right, but many colleges blithely continue churning out students regardless of the job vacancies. When it comes to recruiting students the entrepreneurial streak in academics is brought out as they pack in the students needed to keep them in secure jobs.

Ask for their predictions

"Oh, there's no kind of planning to relate training places to job opportunities", commented an admissions tutor for a postgraduate radio journalism course. "Radio courses are very much a growth area with lots of colleges climbing on the band-wagon. We could fill our course 20 times over and there's certainly a problem of oversupply of students compared with jobs. It's an attractive career so it's not surprising that people want to get in."

When asked about the ethics of recruiting for a specific vocational course when there was real doubt about subsequent employment, the tutor replied: "Well there are two ways of looking at this. On the one hand it would be wrong to lead people up the garden path. On the other, by training a lot of students it increases the competition for jobs and that's good for employers – it means they have more people to chose from."

In the boom days of the economy and educational spending such an attitude might have been justified. Now a different regime is required. One of the problems is that (given the diversity of the British higher and further education system) it is not always clear who exactly makes the decisions on course numbers and the criteria for course approval.

Strictly speaking the Secretaries of State at the Department of Education and Science and the Scottish, Welsh and Northern Ireland Offices are the ultimate arbiters of policy in the "public sector", but they are influenced and advised by a host of professional bodies and other organizations. One of the most important of these is the Business and Technician Education Council (B'TEC) which awards the various "Higher National" qualifications (which are mostly in vocational subjects).

B'TEC's John Sellers says: "Our job is only to evaluate courses in terms of the staff and resources available within the colleges. When new courses are proposed we often have to reject them, but that is on grounds of inadequate facilities. On the question of employment prospects we certainly take into account signals from the market place and the national need and we pass on our observations to the secretary of state. But the onus is on him to make the final judgment".

Meanwhile, playing a much more overt role in scrutinizing "value for money" in educational planning is the National Advisory Body (NAB). "For manpower planning purposes we take an interest in courses which are both highly specific in their training and are also expensive – if a vocational course is fairly cheap to run then we won't be so concerned about it," said a NAB spokesman.

From the viewpoint of government spending that may make sense, but students may not find it easy to accept such a sanguine attitude. So when it comes to selecting a vocational course, whether at the undergraduate or post-graduate stage it is worth taking into account the supply-to-demand ratio in your particular field.

One of the hallmarks of the present Government's educational planning has been its determination to get student numbers relating more closely to industry's needs. It has taken a strong initiative in trying to expand the numbers trained in information technology; it has been encouraging the University Grant Committee to give more weight to the requirements of employers; and in setting up NAB it was going as least some way to policing colleges which were 'number-hungry' for students.

The biggest problem is the long lead time involved in perceiving an employment trend and responding to it. For some years the Royal Institution of British Architects has been concerned about the problems of underemployment among its members and has been suggesting reductions in the numbers trained.

NAB in consultation with the Universities Grants Committee (which controls the purse-strings for the universities), set up an inquiry under Lord Esher, which in due course reported back with various recommendations about cut-backs and closures. NAB responded quickly by advising the Schools of Architecture to cease expansion, but it will take much longer to implement any significant reductions.

The Library Association calculates that there was 16 per cent unemployment last year among graduates and, though it has held discussions with the Schools of Librarianship to discuss the problem, the feeling is that while traditional library jobs were certainly in decline (for example, in public libraries) the growth in "information handling" in other employment sectors probably warranted the maintenance of the number of places.

Increasing the competition

In town-planning, by contrast, numbers have been cut and courses closed through a combination of financial constraints applied by different bodies. In each case the motive was the same – not enough prospective jobs to justify the number of student places. It has meant that many graduates, keen to get on to planning courses, have been frustrated but the benefit is that those who qualified had little difficulty in quickly finding employment.

Teacher training, most notorious of all, has seen a steady run-down in institutions and places so that following the "crisis years" of the late '70s, when it seemed half the unemployed were teachers trainees, it is now possible for B.Ed Post Graduate Certificate of Education students to find posts without too much difficulty.

No one can pretend that crystal ball-gazing is easy. But in investigating your chosen career it would be just as well to find out whether anyone has tried to predict the job-prospects – and whether the colleges have responded to the predictions.

University Appointments

also on page 26

Prep & Public Schools







BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £4.00 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 8167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3311 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £6 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone. Enquiries to: 01-837 1234 Ex 7714.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime phone number.

WHAT MAN IS HE that feareth the LORD? him shall he teach in the way that he shall choose. Psalm 25:12.

BIRTHS

BIRKETT – On November 16th, at St Thomas's Hospital, London, to Melanie (née Synge) and Charles – a daughter, Alice Emily Rose.

CHANDLER. – On November 15, at Greenwich Hospital, to Carmel (nee Lucey) and Geoffrey – a son (Steven George).

COLERIDGE. – On November 9 at The Portland Hospital to Gayl (nee Grove-Palmer) and Nicholas – a son (Matthew Oliver Duke).

MARRIAGES

DEATHS

DEATHS

POWNALL – Raymond, on November 14th, 1984, tragically in a road accident. Dearly loved husband of Molly and much loved father of Hester, Michael and Lizzie. Funeral service, Thursday 22nd November, at 11.45, St Mary's, Long Crendon. Family flowers only. Donations to British Diabetic Association and Arthritis and Rheumatism Council.

SHEPHERD – On November 15th, suddenly in Winchester Grace. Dearly loved twin sister of Jean, and very dear aunt and friend to all. Funeral service in Winchester Cathedral, Tuesday November 20th at 3pm. Family flowers. Donations if desired to Winchester Cathedral library.

WALLER, LAWRENCE FREDERICK. – Past Master of Structure Lodge No 5157, London School Board Lodge No 2611, and member of The Swakely Lodge No 6634, and late partner of Braby and Waller, Solicitors, of Hind Court, Fleet Street, London, on November 16, 1984, in Tankerton Hospital, aged 71. Beloved husband and father of Betty and Hugh. Now at peace with Christ. Funeral service at St John The Baptist Church, Swalecliffe Court Drive, Swalecliffe, Whitstable, Kent, on Thursday, November 22, at 11 am, followed by cremation at Barnham Crematorium, 12 noon. Family flowers only but donations in lieu to be sent to Mrs J. Abrams, Hon. Treasurer, The League of Friends of Whitstable and Tankerton Hospital, 14 Baliol Road, Whitstable, Kent. CT5 2EN.

WARR – On November 15th, Eric Harry Warr, suddenly at the Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead. Dearly loved husband of Vida, father of Hilary, & father in law of Wendy & grandfather of Alastair & Adrian. Funeral private. Memorial service to be announced later.

WILSON. – On 14th November, 1984, Gladys, née Holloway, aged 88, of Oxshott. Wife of the late Logie M Wilson. Loving and much loved aunt of Beverley, Raymond, Doreen and Sheila. The funeral service will be held at Randall's Park Crematorium, Leatherhead, on Thursday, 22nd November at 3pm. Family flowers only please.

WORMS – Gwladys (nee Lewis ...

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Help us to fight Britain's biggest killer.

Send your donation today to: British Heart Foundation, 102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH

Together, we can beat cancer

Cancer Research Campaign

FACT

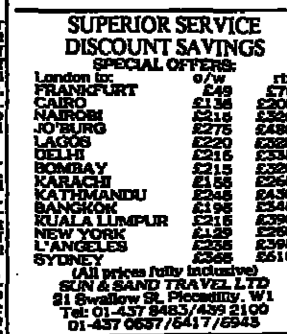
IT DOES NOT CHOOSE ITS VICTIMS from any particular part of society. It is –

DIABETES

Join us. Help us. Support us.

BRITISH DIABETIC ASSOCIATION
10 Queen Anne Street, London W1M 0BD

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS



SUPERIOR SERVICE DISCOUNT SAVINGS

TRAILFINDERS

DISCOUNTED FARES

FLAMINGO TRAVEL

BARGAIN AIR FARES

WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS

01-828 1887

AIRLINK HOLIDAYS

Write NOW to CAMP AMERICA

FOR SALE

PRICES THAT WOULD MAKE BEETHOVEN ROLL OVER

WANTED

GOLD
Wanted – Gold – Silver

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS UNBEATABLE PRICE

£4.25 sq. yd. + VAT

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

FLY NOW – PAY LATER

Yet another First for Eurovista!

Now all fares worldwide including our special low fares to dozens of destinations, European Fly-Drives and Travellers Cheques can all be paid for over up to 4 years at a competitive interest rate (typical Apr 23.7%) and no time wasting – we can give immediate credit approval over the telephone when you call to make your reservation.

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

Tel: (18 lines) 01-741 5301 01-741 5351
Rofel House, Colet Gardes, London W14 9DH
Telex: 8956740

Licensed by: Civil Aviation Authority – ATOL 1032
Office of Fair Trading, Consumer Credit Brokers Licence 165425
IATA – International Air Transport Association

Credit is granted subject to normal lending requirements and a written quotation will be sent upon request.

SERVICES

A BETTER CV must mean a better chance. Specialist preparation service £30. Doug Stephenson, Almondsbury (0454) 613217 (24 hrs).

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE OR MARRIAGE. Dateline – all ages, areas. Dateline, Dept (7ST), 25 Abingdon Road, London, W8. 01-938 1011.

WHEN IN LONDON rent a TV or video by day/wk/month. Quick delivery. Tops TV – 01-720 4469.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SHORT LETS

FLAT SHARING

SPORT AND RECREATION

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SERVICES

Superior Residential Home

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

BUTLER COOK/HOUSEKEEPER Couple required for London: £200 weekly, separate accom. – Fry Staff Consultants, Aldershot. Tel. 0252 315369.

A BUTLER a housekeeper & a gardener are required to care for a professional couple and estate. Long term pensionable positions. 01-388 9101.

MY NAME IS JANE. I live in London and my mummy needs a trained nanny. Tel. 01-629 5847. Castle Agy.

NANNY Required

Would suit ex-matron teacher or governess to look after 3 children of 6, 8 and 10 in Buckinghamshire. Only ¾ hr from London, own room with T.V., Travel, other staff kept, top salary paid.
Please contact: 029 666 204

WINTER SPORTS

VAL D'ISERE

JANUARY BARGAINS

Ring our office for details of some great discounts on holidays to our Clubhotel in Val D'Isere. Up to £75 off brochure prices for departures on January 5 and 12.

CLUB MARK WARNER

01-938 1851 (24 hrs)

SKI*SKI*SKI
DUTY-FREE ANDORRA
FROM £99 BY AIR FROM MANCHESTER & GATWICK

EARLY SKIER'S DISCOUNTS
SAVE UP TO £100

BLADON LINES
01-785 2200

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

LEGAL SERVICES

BUSINESSES FOR SALE & WANTED

LEGAL NOTICES

APPOINTMENTS

Business Bookshop

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

DUFF & TROTTER

Require intelligent retail staff, part time and full time, temporary and permanent, to expand and develop their City delicatessens. An ...

STEPPING STONES

PART TIME VACANCIES

TEMPTING TIMES

Temporary WP/Secretaries
£5.40 per hour
to start immediately

MacBlain
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.
16 Hanover Square London W1

A WINNING PERSONALITY

. . . could earn you £12,000 in your first year plus an excellent training, £7,000 (negotiable regulated earnings scheme), early management opportunities and the backing of a £3 billion international group. If you have drive, initiative, good communicative skills, it's an excellent career move – take it. Phone for details.

01-222 1607

TRADE PROMOTION ASSISTANT
MARKET RESEARCH ANALYST
Approx £12,000 P.A.

A highly qualified market research analyst and a trade promotion assistant wanted immediately.
Please send application letters with full c.v. to
KOREA TRADE CENTRE, 15/21 Sackville Street, London W1X 1DE
C.V. not to be returned.

SUPER SECRETARIES

also on page 25

FLUENT GERMAN. £8,000. A brand new W1 company, retailers of a luxury product seek a career minded secretary with fluent German to help set up their office. 90/50 skills. Excellent benefits. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) 236 33712 (City).

A CITY CAREER in Investment Banking is possible for a sec/college leaver (no s/h or audio) with competent and accurate typing. 'A' levels for grad. Fast moving Int environment, 18-23, to £6,000 with early review. Citydesk (Emp), 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 0127.

GRAPHIC DESIGNERS in W1 need an Admin Assistant. A very varied, responsible position for a bright 'O' level person with office experience and accurate typing. Age 19+. Salary £6,000 + AAE. 439 7001 West End, 377 8600 City. Secretaries Plus, The Secretarial Consultants.

EXECUTIVE. Legal sec for international law project. Some research, long-term temp contract with open option on perm. C£200 pw. Please phone Jean Young, 626 5283 Stafplan Recruitment Consultants.

PUBLIC RELATIONS MD of small company requires sh/sec with good working knowledge of French. W2, £8,000. Woodhouse Rec Cons. 404 4646.

SEN SEC. W1 management consultants. £8,500 rusty sh okay – good allround admin skills. Age 25/35. Call 630 7066. Kingsland Personnel Consultants.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

SEC WITH GERMAN for sales exec of Int. Co. College leaver ideal to £6,500 + Perks. Merrow Emp Agy The Language Specialists 636 1487.

BEAUCHAMP PLACE. Residential letting Co require administration/secretary full/part-time for busy office. Tel: 581 5136.

RECENT EX-ARMY, POLICE OR SERVICE EXPERIENCE

Aged 30-45 with good refs needed to work privately for gentleman of high standing based in London. General duties include proper driving and assisting in care and maintenance of quality vehicles and in household. Applicants must be detailed, tidy, well groomed, responsible and have a good and stable character, personality and background. Non-smoker, preferably with no ties, as extensive travelling abroad is involved at times. Wages negotiable.
Tel: 01-351 1008 for appointment between 10-12.30 am and 6.30-8.30 pm.

JAGUAR/DAIMLER

1978 T REG XJS

Auto, superb looking car, silver metallic with HE stripes. Low mileage and excellent condition.

£4,950

Tel: Shrewsbury 722010

MERCEDES

450 SLC. 1974. Blue with beige velour trim. E.S.R., superb condition, with F.S.H., private number, about £7,250. Tel: 0873 7188 (Home), 0685 73721 (Office).

1982 200 Automatic. White with Blue interior. 16,000 miles immaculate £8,000. 034-282 4330 or 01-584 5895.

1983 DAIMLER XJ6 4.2

Metallic green, black vinyl roof, 12,000 miles, spare unused. Interior damaged by fire, exterior totally unmarked. Requires new seats and some glass. Car drives perfectly. Offers. Can be seen Birmingham.

(0384) 67172 home
891219 business or (0247) 878583

RENTALS

HOGARTH ESTATES
Letting Department

OPPOSITE HARRODS. Lux 2 bed, recep, k & b, apt. High standard decor, co/hol let.

HIGH ST KENSINGTON, Opposite KENSINGTON GDNS, W8. Lux penthouse with roof gdn, 4 beds, 3 baths, mod & spacious.

MAYFAIR & MARBLE ARCH 1/4 bed apts. Excellent high quality.

01-373 9537
Eves 262 5431

CABBAN & GASELEE
01-589 5481

CHELSEA flat for couple, dble bed, recep, k & b, £100 pw.
BATTERSEA Riverside mod flat, clean & spacious, 2 bed, recep, k & b & parking, balcony. £150 pw inc.
KENSINGTON super studio, bright, overlooks gardens, dble bed, recep, k & b, £155 pw inc.
KENSINGTON spacious maisonette – 3 bed, dble recep, k, b & sh rm, £230 pw.
BELGRAVIA FLAT O/looking Buckingham Palace, 2 bed, 2 recep, 2 bath, lovely k, balcony & roof terrace, £275 pw.
VICTORIA FLAT by Westminster Cathedral furn/unfurn, 4 bed, 2 recep, k with all machines, 2 b, very spacious, £350 pw.

COOTES
69 BUCKINGHAM PALACE RD
SW1

EXCEPTIONAL INTERIOR DESIGNED FLAT, 2 beds, 2 baths, lge recep, sep dining, super kit. £280pw.

ELEGANT FLAT in portered block, recep/diner, 2 dble beds, sunny kit & bath. £180pw.

SUNNY FLAT with recep/diner, balcony, pretty dble bed, small kit & bath. Long let. £120pw.

BEAUCHAMP ESTATES

SHAFTO MEWS, SW1. excellent house, 3 eds, 3 baths, large double recep, k&b, utility rm, £450 pw.

01-499 7722

KEITH CARDALE GROVES
KENSINGTON, SW7

Spectacular 4 storey terraced house with DOUBLE GARAGE avail fully / part furnished. MUST BE SEEN! 5 receps, kitchen, 6 bedrms, 3 bathrms, clkrm, dble garage, balconies. £800pw. NEG.

REGENTS PARK, NW8

Spacious 5th floor flat in handsome block, ideal for entertaining. 2 receps, kitchen, 4 dble bedrms, 2 bathrms, shower rm. £350pw to incl lift, porterage and E/phone.

Call Jennifer Rudnay
01-629 6604

F. W. GAPP
(Management Services Ltd

SW1. Very spacious 3 dble bed flat in quiet garden square, 2 receps, fitted kit, bath & cloaks. £250 pw inc CH & CHW.

CLAPHAM, close Common & Tube. Excellent 4 bed family house furn & dec to high standard (modern taste) £300 pw neg.

01-589 3674

EATON MEWS SOUTH SW1

BOURNE ST SW1

ORR-EWING ASSOCIATES

ST JOHNS WOOD, NW8
Delightful house in quiet mews, pretty recep, 3 beds, bathrm, fitted kit, utility rm. Garden, garage. Furn/unfur. Avail end Dec. £220 pw.

KENSINGTON, SW7
Brand new interior designed converted flat in period house. Beautiful recep + sep dining rm, 3 beds, 2 baths. FF Belgian kit. Patio. Avail Dec. 1 yr+. £375 pw.

HAMPSTEAD, NW3
Spacious semi-det house, recep o/looking large gdn, dining rm with bay window, 4 dble beds, 2 baths, FF kit and bkst rm, Garden, garage. Furn/unfurn. Avail now, 1 yr+. £450 pw.

ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND
01-722 7101

SMITH TERRACE, SW3
Charming UNFURNISHED Chelsea Cottage located within mins walk of King's Road. 3 dble bedrms, 2 bathrms (one en-suite), spacious drawing rm, dining rm, fully fit kitchen. Available 1st December, '84.

£300 per week.

HANS PLACE, SW3
Fourth flr Flat located within mins of the shopping facilities of Knightsbridge & Sloane Square. One dble bedrm with bathrm en-suite, two sgle bedrms, bathrm, dble reception rm, fully fttd kit, clkrm. Sunny top flr, conservatory. Access to Comm Gdns. Available now for long let.

£375 per week.

CHESTERTONS
01-589 8211

LANCASTER GATE, W.2.
Completely refurbished 2nd flr flat available immediately on unfurnished tenancy. Very spacious dble recep, fully fit kit/breakfast rm, 2 large dble beds, 1 single bed, 2 baths (1 en suite), Full C.H., C.H.W., ...

ROLAND QUICK & CO.

Super Secs

ENTERTAINMENTS

Continued from page 27

THEATRES

EXHIBITIONS

ART GALLERIES

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Nick Ross. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; plus Lynn Faulds Woods's consumer affairs report.
9.00 Lyn Marshall's Everyday Yoga. Exercise five: The Back Push Up (r) 9.10 Food and Drink. The new Beaujolais and the demise of the fish and chip shop are among the items (r) 9.40 Ceefax 10.30 Play School, presented by Liz Watts (r) 10.50 Ceefax.
12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).
1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Chris Baines tours his wild garden in the grounds of Pebble Mill; plus a song from Julie Rogers 1.45 Pigeon Street (r).
2.00 The World of Cooking. The cuisine of Dauphine, as practised by chef Andre Revest of Grenoble (r) 2.25 See Hear! A magazine programme for the hard of hearing (shown yesterday)
2.50 In the Making. A small rope-making factory in Yorkshire (r) 3.10 Songs of Praise from St Mary's Church, Thirsk (shown yesterday) (Ceefax) 3.48 Regional news (not London).
3.50 Play School, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey with guest Brian Cant 4.10 The Hunter. Cartoon series 4.15 Jackanory. Brian Cant reads part one of Handles 4.30 Laurel and Hardy. Cartoon version (r) 4.35 Dungeons and Dragons 4.55 John Craven's Newsround.
5.05 Blue Peter previews the new children's serial, The Box of Delights, which begins on Wednesday. (Ceefax)
5.35 Gloria is so wrapped up in her work that she overlooks the needs of her son (Ceefax) 5.58 Weather.
6.00 News with Sue Lawley and Jeremy Paxman.
6.30 London Plus.
6.55 Harty. Russell Harty is in Belfast where his guests include snooker ace Dennis Taylor; Werner Heubeck, chief executive of the Ulster Bus Company; folk group Clannad; comedians Frank Carson, Charlie Daze and Gene Fitzpatrick; and the musical McPeake Family.
7.40 Get Set Go! Fast moving word game, presented by Michael Barrymore.
8.10 Panorama: Spain – the Carrot and the Stick, presented by Fred Emery. An examination of the Spanish government's fight with the Basque separatist group, ETA. Martin Young talks to the Spanish prime minister, Felipe Gonzales, and meets one of the ETA terrorists who has returned from France to face trial.
9.00 News with John Humphrys.
9.25 Film: This House Possessed (1981) starring Parker Stevenson, Liza Eilbacher and Joan Bennett. A made-for-television chiller about a sinister force that permeates the estate of a convalescent rock star. Directed by David Levinson. (First showing on British television).
11.00 Film 84. Highlights of last night's The Standard Film Awards for 1984.
11.38 News headlines.
11.40 16 Up. The first of three films in which young people give their views on love, sex and marriage (r).
12.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by Nanette Newman and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; guest, Jim Davidson, from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; pop video at 7.54; astrology at 8.15; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.34; financial advice at 8.47; a discussion on depression at 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 For Schools: A Canadian canoe reaches the sea 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush 9.59 A day in the life of a butcher 10.12 House design and energy conservation 10.32 The television series "Minder" and the people who watch it 11.02 Traditional customs of Christmas 11.20 Maths: numbers and shapes 11.38 The River Authion valley in the Loire.
12.00 Tickle on the Tum with Ralph McTell and Billy Connolly. 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of The Ghost Makes a Friend. 12.30 Circle of Power. Who holds the reigns in East Germany?
1.00 News at One with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston.
1.30 Film: The Dark Angel* (1935) starring Frederic March as a man who goes missing during the First World War. His heartbroken fiancee marries his cousin before the serviceman makes a mysterious reappearance. Directed by Sidney Franklin. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 The Young Doctors.
4.00 Tickle on the Tum. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Rub a Dub Dub. An up-dated and musical version of a nursery rhyme. 4.20 He-Man and Masters of the Universe.
4.45 Murphy's Mob. Serial about a football team. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm.
5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.
6.25 Help! presented by Viv Taylor Gee. The three programmes this week deal with the adoption of children with special needs and on tonight's programme 11-year-old Keith explains why he wants to be adopted.
6.35 Crossroads. More malice and mayhem from the benighted motel.
7.00 Automania. A series on man's love affair with the motor car (Oracle) (see Choice).
7.30 Coronation Street.
8.00 Rising Damp. The late Leonard Rossiter in a lodging house comedy (r).
8.30 World in Action: There has been a change in the scheduled programme.
9.00 Quincy. The pathologist investigates the death of a patient of heart surgeon who is thought to use stand-ins in the operating theatre.
10.00 News at Ten followed by Thames news headlines.
10.30 7 Up. Twentyone years ago a group of children aged seven from different backgrounds were the subject of a documentary in which they expressed their child-like hopes and fears. Tonight's programme is a repeat of the documentary, tomorrow night the now-adults meet again to see how life has treated them (Oracle).
11.15 Return of the Saint. Two lovely ladies, planning two perfect murders, come into contact with the sauve Simon Templer. Starring Ian Ogilvy (r).
12.15 Night Thoughts from Canon Peter Ball.

Wheeled women: a scene from Automania (ITV, 7.00 pm)

● There is, clearly, no limit to the number of swigs that can be taken out of the bottle called 7 up. I do not mean the fizzy drink bearing that name but the Granada Television documentary first seen in 1963 and repeated tonight (ITV, 10.30 pm). Fourteen children, all aged seven at the time, were invited to predict what the future might hold for them. ("I'm going to Trinity, Cambridge" . . . "I'll read the *Financial Times* to find out about my shares" and so on). Seven years later, Granada updated the dossier on the 14 youngsters. Seven years after that, there was another progress report. Tomorrow night and Wednesday night we shall find out how life has treated the group who are now all aged 28.

● PUSHING BACK THE FRONTIERS (ITV, 7.00 pm), the third film in Central television's

CHOICE

Automania series, concerns itself with the motoring world's pioneers such as Mrs Alice Ramsey who drove across the United States in her Maxwell in 1909, with three chaperones (two sisters-in-law and a maid). At least they did not have to bother about the proprieties that other women drivers observed, tying down their skirts with cords so that their ankles could not be gawped at as they rattled past in their bonnetless automobiles. Among the other delightful items in tonight's film, which you will have gathered is not aimed exclusively at automaniacs, is the story of the honeymooners who, during their all-Australia marathon, frequently had to have their Whippet winched out of the bogs; and the Le Mans Grand Prix of 1906 during which the drivers downed so many litres of *vin de table* en route that only 11 of the original 23 starters finished the course.

● Tonight's musical highlight: the Virginia Opera Associaiton's production of Thea Musgrave's opera MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS (Radio 3, 7.45), has the composer's husband, Peter Mark, conducting a chorus, orchestra, and soloists that are largely American. This is a performance on records, and the loss of a theatrical atmosphere is regrettable. But the balance might be restored if the performance succeeds in capturing something of the excitement generated when the opera was staged for the first time, in 1977, in the composer's native city of Edinburgh.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

9.00 Ceefax.
9.15 Daytime on Two: Working in an office. 9.38 Cleanliness at work. 10.00 The wonder of wheels. 10.15 Music: rhythms. 10.38 Stalin and the modernization of Russia. 11.00 Navigating a modern ship (Ceefax). 11.23 Thinkabout. 11.42 Smoking causes death but provides the Exchequer with £4,000 million annually.
12.10 Is there any point in becoming involved in politics?. 12.35 How Britain's landscape was affected by the Ice Age. 1.00 Development issues in India. 1.30 Ceefax. 1.38 Archive film of Scotland at work between 1912 and 1938. 2.00 Words and Pictures. 2.18 History: the Enclosure Acts. 2.40 Preparing for a pantomime. Ends at 3.00.
3.10 The Shogun Inheritance. Part five examines the history of a tea making ceremony. The narrator is Julian Pettifer (r).
3.50 The Year of the Balloon. A documentary about the French celebrations last year marking the 200th anniversary of the Montgolfier brothers' balloon flight over Paris (r).
4.40 Spotlight. Comedian and musician Jimmy Edwards talks about his life and career. With help from the Aldershot Brass Ensemble and the British All Stars Trad Band (r).
5.25 News summary with subtitles.
5.30 Hey Look . . . That's Me! Chris Harris samples the diversions of the Isle of Wight.
6.00 Film: The Two Mrs Carrolls* (1947) starring Barbara Stanwyck and Humphrey Bogart. Thriller about a young woman who marries a widowed artist. A happy marriage to begin with it takes a turn for the worse when the husband paints his wife as an angel of death and she promptly falls ill. Directed by Peter Godfrey.
7.35 Ken Hom's Chinese Cookery. Noodles are the subject this evening.
8.00 To the Manor Born. Arthur (Bill Travers), an itinerant worker, makes his annual visit to Grantley to help with the haymaking, unaware of the change in ownership. Richard is disinclined to employ him – until Audrey reminds him of his manorial duties (r).
8.30 Lame Ducks. The get-away-from-it-all group of people feel threatened when their glamorous neighbour pays them a visit.
9.00 Laugh??? I Nearly Paid My Licence Fee! Comedy sketches.
9.25 Horizon: The Brain Puzzle. A documentary on the latest research into the feasibility of repairing human brains.
10.15 Frank Delaney asks 'what is a photograph?'. His question is answered by art critic John Berger, photo-journalist Eve Arnold and Dr Mike Weaver.
10.55 Newsnight.
11.40 Buongiorno Italia! Part six of the Italian conversation course (r). Ends at 12.10.

CHANNEL 4

2.35 *Vietnam – The Ten Thousand Day War*. Part five of 26-episode story of the events that led to the Vietnam War deals with the period when President Kennedy began to doubt the wisdom of his country's involvement in Vietnam. Nevertheless, he tacitly backed a military coup that ousted Diem, who was later assassinated.
3.00 The Late Late Show. Highlights of the programme shown on the RTE network on Saturday evenings.
4.00 A Plus 4. Discussion, music and comment, presented by Gill Nevill and Paul Jones.
4.30 Countdown. The reigning champion of the words and numbers game, Robert Violett, is challenged by Ken Yates from Middlesbrough.
5.00 Alice. Comedy at the Phoenix, Arizona diner where the waitresses band together to help their boss kick the gambling habit after he almost loses the diner in a bet.
5.30 Black and White and Read All Over. The second in the series about books for the pre-teenager, presented by Dona Croll and Michael Rosen. This week's guest is Guyanese poet, John Agard.
6.00 Counting On. In today's edition of the series that takes the mystique away from everyday mathematical problems Fred Harris deals with inflation and how it is calculated from a variety of indexes and averages (r).
6.30 Gallery. George Melley is in the chair for another round of the art quiz. In Frank Whitford's team are Waldemar Januszczak, art critic of *The Guardian*, and student Nicola Roberts of Manchester. Maggi Hambling's side consists of Geraldine Norman, salesroom correspondent of *The Times* and student Francis Convery from Edinburgh.
7.00 Channel Four News.
7.50 Comment from humorist and writer, George Mikes.
8.00 Brookside. Pat decides to stop Harry's prying around the house by having the locks changed.
8.30 Fairly Secret Army. Geoffrey Palmer stars as retired Major Truscott who is dedicating his life to raising an army to take over once the "raving leftist loonies" have gained power in Britain.
9.00 The Algerian War. Part three of the five-episode documentary about Algeria's struggle for independence from France between 1954 and 1962.
10.00 St Elsewhere. Dr Craig is chosen to star in a television documentary about St Eligius but he becomes upset when the camera crew begin to stage manage the dramas.
10.55 The Eleventh Hour: Hard. Five working class men answer questions on family life – with particular reference to their feelings about their fathers.
12.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

As long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.
5.55 Shipping.
6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Week from Northern Ireland. 6.25 Prayer For The Day.
6.30 Today, incl. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week On 4. A look ahead.
8.43 Glyn Worsnip in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker and his guests.
10.00 News; Money Box. Financial matters. With Louise Botting (r).
10.30 Morning Story: 'A Bit of Young Life' by Nadine Gordimer. Read by Elizabeth Proud.
10.45 Daily Service (New, page 34).
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Stafford (r).
11.48 Poetry Please! Listeners; requests.
12.00 News; You And Yours. Consumer affairs, read by Jill Balcon, and Anthony Hyde.
12.27 Anything Legal. Comedy series by Wally K Wally starring Donald Hewlett and Michael Knowles in 'A Tale of Two City Gents'. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour from Jordan. King Hussein and Queen Noor welcome Liz Mardall into the Royal Palace, Amman. And episode 10 of Bad Company.
3.00 News; The Afternoom Play, ('Riding to Jerusalem' by Elspeth Sandys. With Bruce Purchase, Pippa Guard, Norman Jones and Tessa Worsley. Drama, set in a north Cotswold village in the year 1873 – a time of crisis, caused by the land turning sour (r).
4.30 One Man And His Bog. Last episode of a five-part series – the unheroic tale of Barry Pilton's encounter with Britain's most arduous walk, the Pennine Way.
4.40 Story Time: 'Let the People Sing' by J. B. Priestley. Abridged in 13 parts. (11). 'Not Quite a Typical English Sunday'. Read by Enn Reriel.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 The News Quiz. With Simon Hoggart. Robert Buckman. Stan McCurty, Peter. Hillimore and Angela Gordent(r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Science Now. A weekly review of discoveries and developments in the world of science and technology. With Peter Evans.
7.50 Close To The Sea. Jock Gallagher talks to Ann Monserrat about her love of the sea.
8.15 The Monday Play 'New Anatomies' by Timberlake Wertenbaker. With Sally Edwards, Michael Shaw, Peter Alexander, Adrian Stokes heading the cast. The setting: Algeria 1904. The story of a young woman of Russian origin who lives with the nomadic tribesmen of North Africa. She finds it hard to achieve the peace and tranquility she desires.
9.40 Kaleidoscope: Tonight's edition includes items on the Standard film awards of 1984; the BBC1 film review programme Film 84: the Royal Ballet production of Young Apollo at Covent Gar den; and John Edgar's book Sent for You Yesterday.
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: 'Some Do Not' by Ford Madox Ford. Abridged in 15 parts (11). 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight, incl. 11.00 News Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather. 12.33amShipping Forecast.

VHF (available in England and S. Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above except: 5.55-6.00am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00 Music Makers ((9). 11.20 Let's Move! (9) 11.40 Word Games 11.50 Poetry corner (9). 1.55-3.00 For Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.05 Playtime. 2.20 Introducing Science. 2.40 Noticeboard. 2.45 Radio Club. 5.50-5.55pm (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study On 4: People's Theatre. The last of eight programme – 'The Future'. 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-time Broadcasting: Ecomonomics (O-level) Supply and Demand. 12.30 1: The Potherbridge Challenge. 12.50 2: Not Worth Making?

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part R one. Schoeck's Sommernacht Op 58; Beethoven's Variations in F Op 34 (Artimiq, piano); Weber's symphony No 2 (Academy of St Martin in the Fields/Marriner).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Cannabich's Sinfonia Concertante in C (Camerata Bern, with solo instrumentalists); Schumann's Introduction and Allegro Appassionata Op 92 (Ashkenazy and the LSO); Suk's Prague Op 26. †
9.05 This Week's Composer: Rimsky-Korsakov. Overture on Russian Themes; From Homer (with solo singers Miglau, Isakova and Koroleva); Not the Wind: Octave (Vishnevskaya/Rostropovich); Suite: TsarSaltan.†
10.00 Andor Foldes: piano recital. Includes works by Bach, Schubert (Two impromptus in A flat major, D 935 No 2 and in G flat major. D 889 No 3), and Debussy (*Eight Preludes*), including La Puerta del Vino.†
10.40 Two Harpsichords: Gustav Leonhardt and Alan Curtis, with Collegeum Aureum play C P E Bach's Concerto in F, Wq 26.†
11.05 Russian Songs: Hilary Thomas (Soprano) with Keith Swallow (piano). Songs by Dargomizhsky, Elis Pehkonen, and Rachmaninov (including O stay my love Op 4 No 1)†
11.50 BBC Welsh SO (Lehel conducting). With Raphael Wallfisch (cello). Block's Voice in Wilderness; Dvorak's Symphony No 7.†
1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Borodin Piano Trio. Tchaikovsky's Trio in A minor Op 50. †
2.00 Music Weekly: includes a conversation with the Borodin Piano Trio; and George Pratt on Handel's Hercules. (r).†
2.45 New Records: New Records: Taverner's Mass: Gloria tibi Trinitas; Handel's Recorder Sonata Concerto No 2 (Ashkenazy/Vienna Philharmonic); Lanner's (arr Weinmann) Styrian Dances: Pierre Petit's Tarantelle; Dukas's The Sorcerer's Apprentice.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Natalie Wheen's selections.†
6.30 Music fr Organ: Graham Elliott, on the Waltham Abbey organ, plays Franck's Choral No 1 in E major; Burtch's Fantasy for organ.†
7.05 Chopin and Beethoven: David Wilde (piano) plays Chopin's Fantasy in F minor; Beethoven's Sonata in C minor Op 111.†
7.45 Scottish Season: Thea Musgrave's three-act opera Mary, Queen of Scots. Sung in English. Peter Mark conducts Virginia Opera Association Chorus and Orchestra. Cast: Ashley Putnam (Mary). Jake Gardner (James Stewart), Jon Garrison (Henry) and Kenneth Bell (David Riccio). Act one.†
8.40 A State Rubbed Clean: A selection of the poems written by the First World War poet Charles Hamilton Sorley, read by Martin Jarvis. Presenter: John Mole.
9.00 Mary Queen of Scots. Act 3. Act three at 9.55, with interval reading at 9.50.†
10.30 The Message in the Molecules: Derek Le Roith of the University of Cincinnati in conversation with Professor Colin Blakemore.
11.00 Scottish Season: New Music Group of Scotland perform Varese's Octandre; Ligeti's: Lyell Cresswell) Three Marches.†
11.57 News. Until 12.00

Radio 2

On medium wave. †denotes also VHF stereo.
News on the hour. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30.
4.00am Colin Berry presents The Early Show. † 5.30 Ray Moore †including 6.15 Pause for Thought. 7.30 Terry Wogan †including 8.31 Racing. 8.45 Pause for Thought. 10.00 Russell Harty. † 12.00pm Steve Jones †including 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford †including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way. † 4.00 David Hamilton †including 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn †including 6.02 Sports Desk, 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). 8.00 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era. † 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton †9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Don't Stop Now – It's Fundation. Comedy cabaret. 10.30 Star Sound. Soundtrack requests. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Nightride. † 3.00-4.00 Folk On 2. †

Radio 1

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.
News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12.00 midnight.
6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 12.00pm Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright. 5.00 Bruno Brookes including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00am John Peel. VHF RADIOS 1 & 2 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Nineteen Eighty-Four. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Peebles' Choice. 10.00 News Summary. 10.01 Science in Action. 10.30 Music Now 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Gemini To Jo'Burg. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Just A Minute. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Hollywood's Oscar Nights. 2.00 Outlook. 2.45 Not So Much A Hobby. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 A Word In Edgeways. 3.45 Music In The Age Of Chivalry. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Sweet Soul Music. 4.30 Images Of Britain. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Book Choice. 5.15 My Music. 8.00 World News. 8.15 Gemini To Jo'Burg. 8.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Sweet Soul Music. 11.30 Just A Minute. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Sarah And Company. 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 Roots And Branches. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The. World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Incredible Flautists. 5.45 The. World Today.

(All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 WALES 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-6.55 Grange Hill. 12.05am-12.10 News and Weather. SCOTLAND 10.50am-11.05Gioma Gochd. 12.57pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 6.55-7.05 Cartoon Time. 7.05-7.40 Open to Question (Jimmy Boyle). 12.05am-12.10 News and Weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 12.07am-12.25 Festival Notebook. 12.25-12.30 News and Weather. ENGLAND 6.30pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

HTV As London except: 1.20 pm News 1.30-3.30 Film: Paul and Michell 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters 6.00-7.00 News 11.15 Streets of San Francisco 12.15 am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00 pm-7.00 Wales at Six.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30-3.30 Film: Carve her Name With Pride* (Virginia McKenna) 6.00-7.00 North Tonight 11.15 Star Parade 12.15am News, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA As London except: 1.20 pm Granada Reports 1.30 We'll Meet Again 2.30 Scramble! 3.25 News 3.30-4.00 Protectors 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters 6.00 Sons and Daughters 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports 11.15 Casablanca 12.10am Benson 12.45 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Bygones. 2.00-4.00 Film: Ghost of Flight 401. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 I Believe. 11.15 Moviemakers. 11.45 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20 News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Campbell's Kingdom (Dirk Bogarde). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 News. 11.15 Yellow Rose. 12.15am Contact. 12.35 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Action Line. 1.30 ???Film: Tiger in the Smoke* (Bernard Miles). 3.20 Educational Film. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 News and Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 What's Your Problem? 11.15 Crime Desk. 11.20 Late Call. 11.25 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.25am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Champions. 2.30-4.00 Film: 36 Hours (Dan Duryea). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters.6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Take the High Road. 11.15 Rockslot. 12.15 News. Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: When the Legends Die. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35-7.00 Peterborough Country Music Festival. 11.15 Cambridge Folk Festival. 11.45 Preview. 12.15am 100 Years On. Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.32 Film: Raising the Wind (James Robertson). Comedy. 3.15 Afternoon Club. 3.27-4.00 Take the High Road. 5.15-5.45 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40-7.00 Airmail. 11.15 Fantastic Planet. 12.35am Company. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Alvarez Kelly (William Holden). 3.30-4.00 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Calendar Fashion Show. 11.15 Prisoner – Cell Block H. 12.15am Closedown.

S4C Starts 1.00 Countdown. 1.30 Alice. 2.00 Ffenestri. 2.20 Yr Efeillaiaid. 2.35 Am Gymru. 2.50 Interval. 3.00 Late, Late Show. 4.00 A Plus 4. 4.30 Let's Pariez Franglais. 4.45 Cadwgan. 5.00 Eltem Ddirgel. 5.05 Ysgoloriaeth. 5.30 Human Jungle. 6.30 Annwyl Angharad. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Arolwg. 8.00 Treasure Hunt. 9.00 TorriGwynt. 9.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 10.00 Frame With Davis. 10.30 Just Sex. 11.15 Gallery. 11.45 Karen Armstrong. 12.15am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1-20pm News. 1.30 Electric Theatre Show. 2.00-3.30 Film: Gorgo. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.02 News. Cop and the Kid. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 11.15 Hardcastle and McCormick. 12.15 Key Thoughts. Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20 Lunchtime. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 2.30 Poseidon Files. 3.30-4.00 Three Little Words. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30 Lifestyle. 11.15 Sweeney. 12.10 News. Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30 Bygones 2.00 Film: Ghost of Flight 401 6.00 Today South West 6.30-7.00 Gardens for All 11.15 Mannix 12.00 Postsdcript, Closedown.

Entertainments

continued on page 26

Bishops to meet NUM despite Gummer

Continued from page 1

officials, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and senior figures in the Roman Catholic and Free churches have not yet been completed.

Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary of the miners' union, said last night: "Initially, the important thing is to establish contact.

The Anglican bishops did not see the talks as a "mini-Acas", he added, suggesting that the church initiative will not lead swiftly to any mediation bringing the parties together. "But hopefully they will be able to bring pressure on the Government and the board to be a bit more realistic in their discussions."

"We shall state our case, and our concerns for the future and the fact that MacGregor has turned topsy-turvy the systems that have prevailed in British mining since the industry was nationalized in 1947, and how he was appointed to do just that", Mr Heathfield said.

The board, through its chief spokesman, has already written off the Anglican initiative as "a dead duck", but NUM leaders saw Mr Gummer's sermon as evidence of Government anxiety that the church could break the current deadlock in favour of the striking miners.

The NUM executive decided last week to approach all organizations that have voiced some support for the plight of strikers who have been without pay for nine months and Dr Runcie Runcie readily agreed to discuss the prospects for mediating in the dispute.

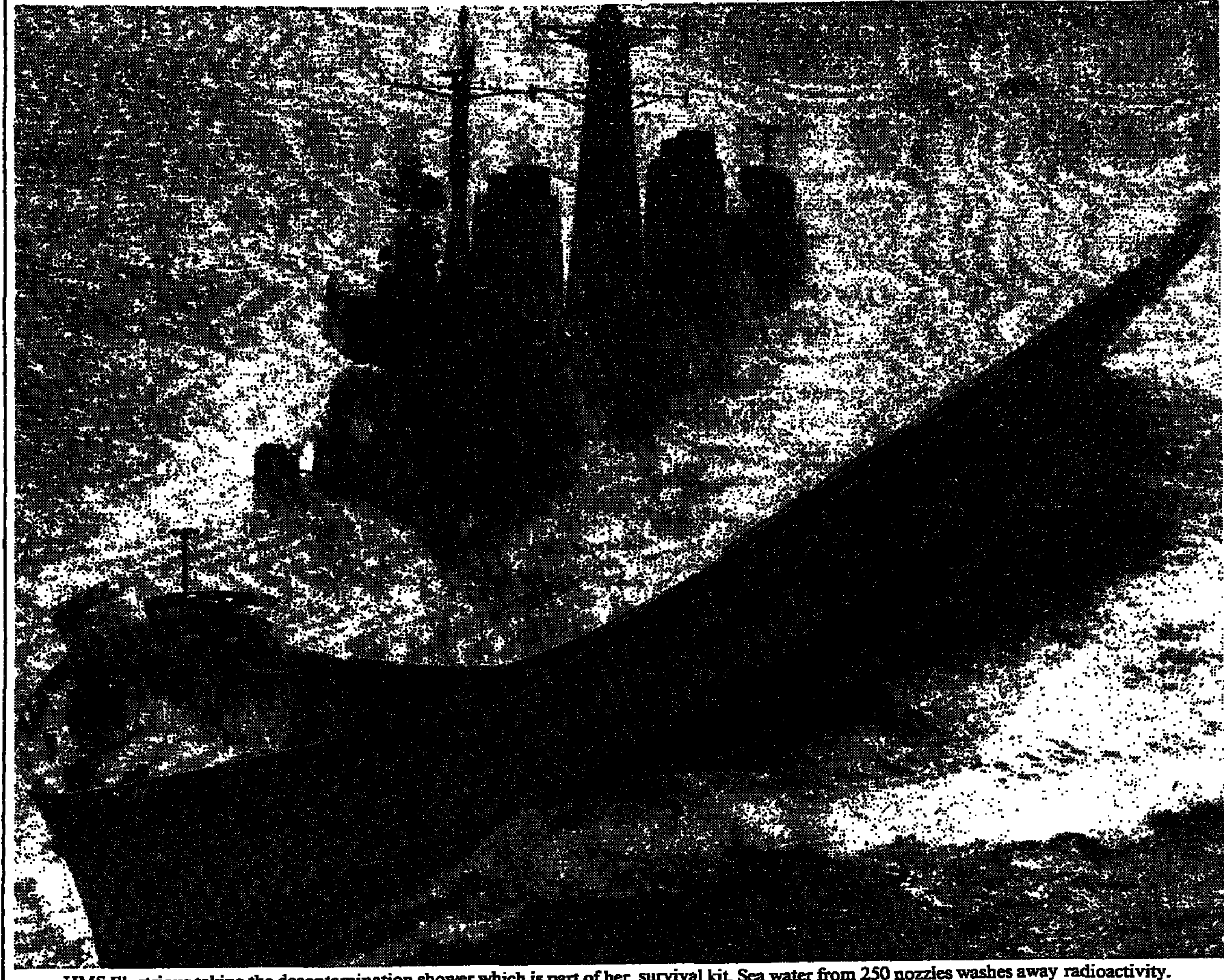
Mr Heathfield condemned the Tory Party chairman's sermon, saying: "I would be astonished if the church leaders were not expressing concern about the hardship and poverty in the mining communities. The history of the church indicates that they are concerned about people in dire circumstances.

A Church of scotland minister compared the pit closure programme with the Highland clearances during a strong attack on the Government delivered in a sermon in Edinburgh yesterday (the Press Association reports).

The Rev Ron Ferguson, from Iona, said the church must not remain silent "as the miners are pushed to the wall".

Criticizing Scottish churchmen for their "shameful silence", he said that if the miners were beaten "the very stones of urban Scotland would cry out".

'Shower' helps warship weather atom blast



HMS Illustrious taking the decontamination shower which is part of her survival kit. Sea water from 250 nozzles washes away radioactivity.

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The British aircraft carrier HMS Illustrious takes a shower while plunging into a North Sea gale. From 250 nozzles built into the decks and superstructure sea water cascades over the ship at a rate of one and a half million gallons an hour.

This might seem like overdoing things in view of the fact that the ship had already been drenched for half a day as it steamed through 20ft waves. However, there is a purpose. It was part of a test of the procedures which would be used to enable Illustrious and her crew to survive a nuclear attack.

The purpose of this dowsing, or "pre-wetting" as it is called, is to wash away any radio-active particles which settle on her after a nuclear explosion. Rear Admiral Robin Hogg said that pre-wetting would remove 95 per cent of any such material on the external surfaces of the ship.

Below decks the ship was sealed off into three "citadels," each isolated by air-tight doors and air locks. Within them them air was pumped up to pressures higher than those outside, preventing contaminated air

Leaving only the minumum number of people neede to operate the ship, the rest of the crew went to "shelter" stations.

Positions located as low and as centrally as possible in the citadels, where they would gain the maximum protection from steel and water.

Members of the crew who had to work outside the citadels, on the flight deck or in the aircraft hanger, wore carbon – impregnated protective clothes

Although there were warnings of the threat posed by surface or sub-surface explosions, of tidal waves, and damage that might be caused by eletor-magnetic pulse, Admiral Hogg said that in a nuclear attack a ship had several advantages over air or land forces.

Briton held for Cairo plot admits Libya ties

Continued from page 1

Egyptian Interior Minister, told reporters that when the four-man squad arrived in Cairo last month they unwittingly recruited internal security officers as assassins.

These men then faked Mr Bakoush's death, with the help of red paint, and sent photographs of the victim lying in a pool of blood to the Libyan People's Bureau in Malta.

Tripoli radio announced Mr Bakoush's "execution" on Friday and Colonel Gaddafi reportedly said he would give the assassins as much money as they wanted.

At a press conference on Saturday Mr Roshdi produced Mr Bakoush alive and well. Mr Roshdi said the Libyans had initially promised the hit squad $250,000, with a further $150,000 for the Egyptian killers.

Mr Bakoush said: "They were definitely mercenaries involved. They had nothing to do with politics. I know that they were recruited in Malta and London."

Letter from Bonn

Envoys act to win hearts and minds

Bonn, as the cliché has it, is a small town in Germany with a disproportionately large number of forign residents. Indeed, in the sedate diplomatic suburb of Bad Godesberg foreigners account for 12 per cent of the population, and the cacophony in the supermarkets is matched by the ubiquitous, black, diplomatically plated Mercedes.

Embassies are so thick on the ground that we have a dozen within five minutes of our house, and we barely noticed when a new one – Honduras – popped up above the local chemist's a few months ago.

One result of having one of the world's biggest and brightest diplomatic corps concentrated in a town the equivalent of Bath that still retains its sleepy reputation as a retirement home for gentlefolk is that they get bored.

Few venture down the autobahn to Cologne, and frankly there is not much night-life in Bad Godesberg apart from the folksy inns beside the Rhine and the obligatory diplomatic dinner parties.

The Federal Government knows all about the problems – its own Foreign Ministry officials tend to be somewhat lukewarm about a home posting – and to its credit has made great efforts to brighten things up in recent years, not least by lavishing money on the opera to attract top singers and musicians to the capital, and sponsoring lectures, art exhibitions, elegant summer concerts and boozy trips down the Rhine for the foreign press.

But integrating the plethora of foreigners with the dwindling number of genuinely local people is no easy task, especially as most outsiders are piqued to find they command so little rarity value and quickly fall into bad habits such as visiting the American cinema and grumbling about the oppressive weather.

One man especially anxious to build bridges is the chairman of the Bad Godesberg local council, and among his initiatives he has persuaded embassies to contribute to his Christmas concerts. The British have provided a choir, the Americans a youth band and people are still talking about a Dutch counsellor's notable performance as Father Christmas.

But perhaps nothing has been as spectacularly successful as the British Embassy Players, who this week have staged Alan Ayckbourn's *Absent Friends*, their tenth play in Bad Godesberg for which, as usual, all seats were long sold out on all three nights. So famed are the plays by how, and so high the standard, that not only do the local papers produce serious half-page reviews, but Bonn University students and heads of ministerial departments have been known suddenly to cultivate their British connexions in the discreet hope of a ticket or two.

Set up in 1980 largely by Marjorie Wright, now Ambassadress in Washington, the players started with the proven fare of amateur theatricals – *Blithe Spirit* and *The Importance of Being Earnest* – but quickly moved on to a more adventurous routine of a big summer production – usually Shakespeare – and an autumn modern where latent talent among newly arrived third secretaries could be nurtured.

"It's the kind of thing embassies in the sticks are used to doing to keep themselves sane", Mr Alistair Hunter, the Head of Chancery, said. "I never thought I would be acting in a busy West European capital." But his performances have not gone unnoticed; political discussions with German counterparts invariably begin with exclamations of recognition of Oberon, Jack Worthing or Thomas à Becket.

Whether diplomats find it all a cathartic release from Federal German politics is too nice a question to put. They certainly find it time-consuming. But there is a clear reply to those who wonder whether HMG should be financing its representatives to strut the stage in pantaloons: Germans, above all people, take *Kultur* seriously, and are mightily impressed by artistic excellence.

If diplomacy is winning hearts and minds as well as saving a few million Ecus in Brussels, then the Bonn Embassy could hardly have hit on a more Machiavellian scheme for making its mark. "We do even have Friedrich Zimmermann, the Interior Minister, on our mailing list", Mr Hunter said.

Michael Binyon

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother attends the Royal Variety Pcformance, Victoria Palace, London, 7.45.

Princess Anne attends a service in Westminster Abbey to celebrate the launching of the new Charing Cross and Westminster Medical School, 10.50; receives a cheque on behalf of The Save the Children Fund from the National Westminster Bank, National Westminster Tower, London, 12.25; attends a reception organized by the National Olympic Committee in London, 5.50.

Princess Margaret attends a Gala Performance by the Royal Ballet School and Eton College Orchestra, Farrer Theatre, Eton College, 7.45.

The Duke of Gloucester opens the Carlisle City Centre Redevelopment, arrives Carlisle airport, 11.

The Duchess of Kent, attends a *concert in aid of the Voice of the* Cathedral Appeal at the State Apartments, St James's Palace, 7.55.

New exhibitions

Paintings by George Birrell and ceramics by Muriel and Gordon Macintyre, Open Eye Gallery Cumberland Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4 (from today until Dec 6).

Music

Recital by Marion Ackrill (flute) and Andrew Morris (piano), St Mary-the-Virgin, High Street, Oxford, 1.15.

Organ recital by D. Stanley, Birmingham and Midland Institute, 9 Margaret Street, Birmingham, 1.

Concert by Paragon Ensemble, Henry Wood Hall, Glasgow, 8.

Talks, lectures

The Historical Significance of the Tamworth Manifesto, by Prof N. Gash, Town Hall, Tamworth, Staffs, 3.30 and 7.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,589

ACROSS

1 Stratagem invented to take in one law officer (10).
6 Exult loudly with the old penny press (4).
10 Bolshevik embraces egghead – first of those showing tolerance (7).
11 Pompous rubbish in 7? Not right (7).
12 Shoots back to keep an eye on the timer (4-5).
13 Some lacked gear to draw in a boat (5).
14 Went on horseback round the cattle enclosure (5).
15 Nod, for example, such an ideal place? (9).
17 Sound plant to produce a sauce thickener (9).
20 America has high-class railway – a source of much interest (5).
21 A great deal of influence (5).
23 Reverse vehicle in front of board? That's easily managed (9).
25 In Chinese capital, one's gold tooth is seen (7).
26 Copy claim made to goddess to be the cat's whiskers (7).
27 Feature, as opposed to eyes, do we hear? (4).
28 Vessels one cannot serve, we learn from Holy Writ? (3-7).

DOWN

1 A great distance, to a Roman soldier (5).
2 General's first foreign articles about prisoner are explosive (9).
3 Cooked food's worst here in Notts (8,6).
4 How crops are moved around (7).
5 Foot of Sindbad's bird in the East (7).
7 A slice of bread for the canon (5).
8 Poor Neddy's awe at time of Grundy's marriage (9).
9 Nothing unstable, however, about this range (5,9).
14 Party – one held by school outside church (9).
16 Foreshadow rise of volunteers in Bermuda, perhaps (9).
18 Not in office argument about a key to leave behind (7).
19 Zola's school for example is in the province (7).
22 Scottish port's sources of heat and light (5).
24 Pitchers we found in the centre of Faversham (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 16,588 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Films Bill, second reading.

Anniversaries

Births: Charles I reigned 1625-49, Dunfermline Castle, 1600; Bertel Thorwaldsen, sculptor, Copenhagen, 1770.

Deaths: Nicholas Poussin, painter, Rome, 1665; Theobald Wolfe Tone, Irish nationalist, Dublin, 1798; Franz Schubert, Vienna, 1828; Sir William Siemens, inventor, London, 1883.

President Lincoln delivered an address at Gettysburg, Pennysilvania, 1863.

Roads

London and South-East: A501: Westbound lane closures on Euston Road at junction with Judd Street. M3: Contraflow at junction 1 (Sunbury Cross flyover) and A316 approach road. A2: Roadworks at junction with M25 (junction 2) S of Dartford, Kent.

Midlands and East Anglia: A1: Northbound lane closures at junction 14, Alconbury flyover, Cambridgeshire. A10: Temporary signs on King's Lynn to Downham Market road at West Winch, Norfolk. M6: Lane closures between junctions 3 (Bedworth) and 4 (M42) in Warwickshire.

North: A66: Temporary lights on North Bitts to Greta Bridge road E of Bowes, Co Durham. A63: Roadworks at Hemingbrough, N Yorks.

Wales and West: A37: Restrictions at various locations on Dorchester to Yeovil road in Dorset. A40: Southbound lane restrictions on Witland to Carmarthen road at Broad Oak, Dyfed.

Scotland: A9: Temporary lights at Brora, Sutherland. A702: Single line traffic with lights N of Carlops, Midlothian.

Information supplied by the AA.

Nature notes

The only birds singing regularly as the bleaker weather comes on are robins, wrens and hedge-sparrows; but on a fine morning or evening, the first song-thrushes can be heard again. Starlings are swarming in garden crab-apple trees, pecking wastefully at the bright red fruit. Winter visitors whose numbers are increasing are hen-harriers, which glide with their wing-tips lifted as they hunt over marshes and heaths; and Bewick's swans, now gathering in large flocks in the Cambridgeshire fens and along the east coast.

Older hornbeams have lost most of their leaves, but the young ones are still a fierce yellow. Under the black Italian poplars, leaves are scattered on the wet ground like thousands of lemon-coloured aces of spades. The texture of tree-bark shows more clearly as the leaves disappear: ash twigs are a smooth grey, tinted with olive; sweet-chestnut trunks are a deeply cleft pattern of *swirling lines, crisscrossing into* diamond shapes. The tiny muntjac deer now found wild in much of southern England bark like a dog at night, and are more commonly heard than seen; but in these last days of autumn they are sometimes glimpsed among the crumpling purple bracken. DJM

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.52	1.45
Austria Sch	27.30	25.90
Belgium Fr	78.40	74.40
Canada $	1.715	1.645
Denmark Kr	14.02	13.32
Finland Mkk	8.15	7.75
France Fr	11.85	11.30
Germany DM	3.87	3.68
Greece Dr	178.00	163.00
Hongkong $	10.25	9.65
Ireland Pt	1.257	1.197
Italy Lira	2385.00	2285.00
Japan Yen	320.00	304.00
Netherlands Gld	4.35	4.15
Norway Kr	11.26	10.76
Portugal Esc	214.00	200.00
South Africa Rd	2.32	2.14
Spain Pta	216.00	206.00
Sweden Kr	11.08	10.58
Switzerland Fr	3.19	3.04
USA $	1.305	1.255
Yugoslavia Dnr	290.00	270.00

Retail Index: 357.7.
London: The *FT* index closed up 8.4 on Friday at 920.00.
New York: The Dow Jones Industrial average closed down 18.22 on Friday at 1187.94.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 23ZW 356676 (the winner lives in Bournemouth); £50,000: 21VK 657548 (Cornwall); £25,000: 10PB 457080 (Cambridgeshire).

Portfolio

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times *Portfolio* is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day. The list is divided into four groups of ten shares (1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40) and every Portfolio card contains two numbers from each group.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e., largest increase or lowest loss) of a combination of eight (two from each group) of the 40 shares which on any day, comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers *and distributors of the card*) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers *will represent commercial and industrial shares* published in The Times Portfolio list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or –), in pence, as published in that day's Times.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or –).

Check your overall total against The Times Portfolio dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches The Times Portfolio dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

Weather

A depression over France will move slowly, while another shallow depression over the North Sea will be almost stationary, maintaining a cloudy E to NE airstream over most districts.

London central S England, Midlands: Dull and misty at first, but dry with some bright intervals developing; wind N, light; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

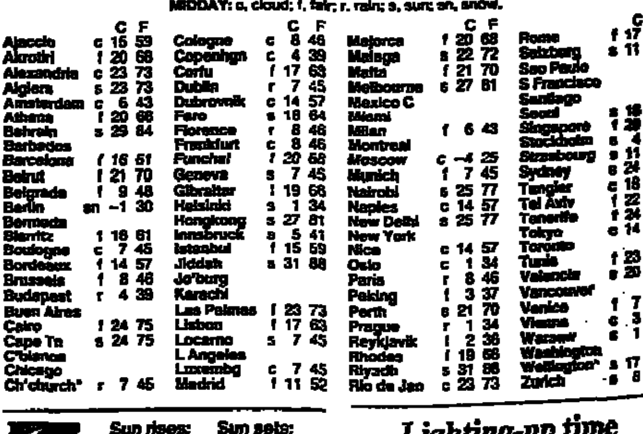
East Anglia, E, central N, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mainly dull and cloudy, outbreaks of rain and drizzle; wind N to NE, light; max temp 7 or 8C (45 or 46F).

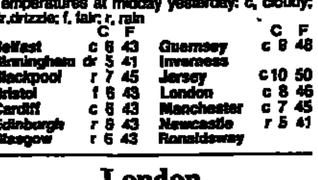
Wales, Isle of Man, Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Rather cloudy with scatterd showers but some bright intervals; wind N, light to moderate; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

NW England, Lake District, SW Scotland: Rather cloudy; scattered showers, chiefly on coasts; wind N, moderate; max temp 8 or 9C (46 to 48F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Mostly cloudy with occasional rain or drizzle, but drier in W tomorrow; rather cold.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind variable, light; sea, smooth. English Channel (E): Wind NE, backing NW, moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NW, light or moderate; sea, slight.





Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloudy; dr, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	6	43	Guernsey	c	9	48
Birmingham	dr	5	41	Inverness			
Blackpool	r	7	45	Jersey	c	10	50
Bristol	f	6	43	London	c	8	46
Cardiff	c	6	43	Manchester	c	7	45
Edinburgh	r	6	43	Newcastle	r	5	41
Glasgow	r	6	43	Ronaldsway			

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity: 6 pm, 90 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.01in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.7hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm. 997.2 millibars.

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 6C (43F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6 pm, 90 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.16in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, Nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm. 1000.5 millibars, steady.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Scilly Isles 12C (54F); lowest day max: Birmingham 5C (41F); highest rainfall: Coningsby 1.06in; highest sunshine: London Weather Centre 2.7 hr.

Saturday; Highest day temp: Scilly Isles 12C (54F); lowest day max: Stansted 5C (41F); highest rainfall; Hastings 0.59in; highest sunshine: Penzance 5.1 hr.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	*10.10*	*6.2*	*10.57*	*6.7*
Aberdeen	10.13	3.9	10.19	4.1
Avonmouth	3.27	11.2	3.55	11.8
Belfast	7.49	3.1	7.59	3.6
Cardiff	3.12	10.4	3.40	11.0
Devonport	2.01	4.8	2.24	5.2
Dover	7.33	6.0	8.06	6.1
Falmouth	1.32	4.6	1.54	5.0
Glasgow	9.46	4.3	9.41	4.5
Harwich	8.10	6.6	8.53	3.8
Holyhead	7.03	5.0	7.17	5.3
Hull	2.23	6.3	3.21	6.6
Ilfracombe	2.26	7.7	2.50	8.2
Leith	11.21	5.1	11.40	5.2
Liverpool	7.48	8.3	8.09	8.7
Lowestoft	5.20	2.3	6.41	2.4
Margate	8.16	4.4	9.07	4.5
Milford Haven	2.40	5.9	3.04	6.4

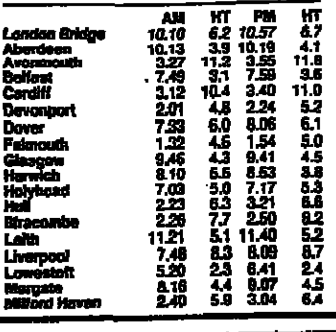
Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	–	.42	6	43	rain dy
Bridlington	–	.28	6	43	rain
Cromer	0.5	.13	7	45	cloudy
Lowestoft	–	.18	8	46	cloudy
Clacton	–	.03	8	46	cloudy
Folkestone	1.7	.07	9	48	rain
Hastings	–	.11	9	48	rain pm
Eastbourne	–	.10	9	48	rain
Brighton	–	.02	6	43	rain pm
Worthing	–	.02	7	45	drizzle pm
Bognor R	0.3	.01	6	43	drizzle
Southsea	–	.01	7	45	cloudy
Shanklin	–	.10	8	46	rain
Bournemth	–	.02	6	43	rain
Poole	–	.04	6	43	rain
Swanage	–	.17	8	46	rain
Weymouth	–	.06	6	43	dull
Eskdalemuir	–	.04	5	41	cloudy
Prestwick	–	–	7	45	drizzle am
Glasgow	0.1	.01	7	45	rain
Tiree	–	–	8	46	cloudy
Stornoway	–	.02	8	46	cloudy
Lerwick	–	.02	7	45	rain

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	15	59	Cologne	c	8	46	Majorca	f	20	68	Rome	f	17	[illegible]
Akrotiri	f	20	68	Copenhgn	c	4	39	Malaga	s	22	72	Salzburg	s	11	[illegible]
Alexandria	c	23	73	Corfu	f	17	63	Malta	f	21	70	Sao Paulo			
Algiers	s	23	73	Dublin	r	7	45	Melbourne	s	27	81	S Francisco			
Amsterdam	c	6	43	Dubrovnik	c	14	57	Mexico C				Santiago			
Athens	f	20	68	Faro	s	18	64	Miami				Seoul	s	16	61
Bahrain	s	29	84	Florence	r	8	46	Milan	f	6	43	Singapore	f	29	84
Barbados				Frankfurt	c	8	46	Montreal				Stockholm	s	4	39
Barcelona	*f*	*16*	*61*	*Funchal*	*f*	*20*	*68*	*Moscow*	*c*	*–4*	*25*	Strasbourg	s	11	52
Beirut	f	21	70	Geneva	s	7	45	Munich	f	7	45	Sydney	s	24	75
Belgrade	f	9	48	Gibraltar	f	19	66	Nairobi	s	25	77	Tangier	c	18	64
Berlin	sn	–1	30	Helsinki	s	1	34	Naples	c	14	57	Tel Aviv	f	22	72
Bermuda				Hongkong	s	27	81	New Delhi	s	25	77	Tenerife	f	24	75
Biarritz	f	16	61	Innsbruck	s	5	41	New York				Tokyo	c	14	57
Boulogne	c	7	45	Istanbul	f	15	59	Nice	c	14	57	Toronto			
Bordeaux	f	14	57	Jiddah	s	31	88	Oslo	c	1	34	Tunis	f	23	73
Brussels	f	8	46	Jo'burg				Paris	r	8	46	Valencia	s	20	68
Budapest	r	4	39	Karachi				Peking	f	3	37	Vancouver			
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	f	23	73	Perth	s	21	70	Venice	f	7	45
Cairo	f	24	75	Lisbon	f	17	63	Prague	r	1	34	Vienna	c	3	37
Cape Tn	s	24	75	Locarno	s	7	45	Reykjavik	f	2	36	Warsaw	c	1	34
C'blanca				L Angeles				Rhodes	f	19	66	Washington			
Chicago				Luxembg	c	7	45	Riyadh	s	31	88	Wellington*	s	17	63
Ch'church*	r	7	45	Madrid	f	11	52	Rio de Jan	c	23	73	Zurich	s	8	46



Sun rises: 7.26 am Sun sets: 4.06 pm

Moon rises: 2.19 am Moon sets: 2.48 pm

New Moon: November 22.

Lighting-up time

London 4.36 pm to 6.57 am
Bristol 4.46 pm to 7.07 am
Edinburgh 4.28 pm to 7.30 am
Manchester 4.38 pm to 7.14 am
Penzance 5.03 pm to 7.14 am

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1984. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. MONDAY NOVEMBER 19 1984 Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.